

Challenger revives Westland memories

Thatcher accuses Heseltine of 'Labour policies'

By ROBIN OAKLEY AND PHILIP WEBSTER

MARGARET Thatcher today warns Conservative MPs that if they elect Michael Heseltine as their leader they will risk pulling the country down with "Labour" policies, destroying all that she has stood for.

As her challenger for the Tory crown intensified his campaign against her style of cabinet government by reviving memories of the Westland affair, Mrs Thatcher launched her most direct assault on the leadership credentials of the man trying to replace her.

In a weekend interview with the editor of *The Times*, Mrs Thatcher said of Mr Heseltine: "If you read Michael Heseltine's book, you'll find it's more akin to some of the Labour party policies: intervention, corporatism, everything that pulled us down. There is a fundamental difference on economics and there's no point in trying to hide it."

Mrs Thatcher hinted that it would be a cruel outcome if her party were to discard her this week after she had given it three election victories. She insisted that she had much more to do: "It's unfinished

ON OTHER PAGES

Two pages of reports and analysis ... 2, 3

Thatcher interview ... 14
Diary page 14
Leading article ... page 15
Letters page 15
Economic view ... page 29

work. And it will be finished!" However, it has emerged that those closest to the prime minister are preparing to advise her to step down and leave the second round to others if she fails to secure the decisive endorsement of her parliamentary party.

Close confidants will tell her that she should not subject herself to the humiliation of possible defeat in a later round after so dominating British politics for the past decade.

With all the indications that tomorrow's vote could be much closer than was believed at the outset and with opinion polls underlining Mr Heseltine's claim to be able to save the next election for the Tories, Conservatives were turning their minds to the manoeuvring that will have to take place if Mrs Thatcher fails to secure a convincing victory in the first round.

John Major, the chancellor, is coming under pressure from a growing number of MPs to ready to declare his candidacy in a second round if Mrs Thatcher bows out. Douglas Hurd remains the leading contender to be the cabinet's unity candidate in a contest without Mrs Thatcher. However, Mr Major is also being supported by senior backbenchers who believe him to be "sounder" on Europe and who doubt Mr Hurd's economic credentials.

Mrs Thatcher, who arrived in Paris last night, will hear the results by telephone soon after 6.30pm tomorrow. Her ministerial colleagues are anxious she should not make any snap judgment then on her plans for the second round but should return to London for consultations on Wednesday.

Mr Heseltine, who yesterday promised "a new dimension, a new Tory face" and a new partnership with local government, also played the Westland card. In an

interview on BBC Television he claimed that he had warned Mrs Thatcher five weeks before his resignation in January 1986 that he would go if she did not allow him to put to the full cabinet his case for a European rescue of the ailing helicopter company. On the day of his walkout she had, he said, read to the cabinet the conclusions of a meeting and of a discussion that did not take place.

"They were already written before the meeting started. Mrs Thatcher was not prepared to allow my case to be put to the cabinet."

In her *Times* interview, Mrs Thatcher gave a different version. She said: "It was the path which he suddenly chose at a cabinet meeting. There was no need for it. The rest of the cabinet were completely united about what we should do ... We all agreed on one course of action, Michael wouldn't."

Government sources last night disputed Mr Heseltine's recollection of events, saying that there were no minutes of a meeting that did not take place. They blamed Mr Heseltine's walkout on his failure to persuade colleagues to accept his policy and on his refusal to accept as other ministers had done that all statements on the Westland issue should be cleared with the cabinet secretary.

The Heseltine camp was buoyed yesterday by universally favourable opinion polls and by backing from several newspapers. The challenger's supporters were cautiously optimistic of forcing the issue to a second ballot. Some of the most enthusiastic supporters outside his campaign team were talking of having 130 votes in the bag.

Denying claims by the Thatcher camp that they had the votes to see her through on the first ballot, Sir Peter Tapsell, who seconded Mr Heseltine's challenge, reminded MPs that that was what was said by Mr Heath's team before Mrs Thatcher beat him in the first round in 1975.

Mr Heseltine's supporters brushed off suggestions last night that the Tory right would rebel against Mr Heseltine and force him to call an immediate general election. Theresa Gorman, MP for Billericay, said she would

be on Soviet soil. Continued on page 26, col 1

Branson will bid for ITV



Richard Branson's Virgin group has recruited the help of Westinghouse, the American company, to prepare a bid for one of the 16 regional ITV franchises which will be auctioned next year. Mr Branson said the Thames and TBS regions were obvious targets. Page 25

Race law move

A proposal that a statutory prohibition on racial discrimination covering courts, the probation and prison services and police, should be included in the Criminal Justice Bill, is being backed by the Bar. Page 4

Star role

National Astronomy Week starts today in the absence of an Astronomer Royal. The last incumbent, Sir Francis Graham-Smith, retired in September and the prime minister has not yet nominated a successor. Page 6

Frozen asset

The British Government hopes to play a leading role in the drawing up of a new agreement on the protection of Antarctica at a meeting of the parties to the 1961 Antarctic Treaty. Page 12

Kwai mass grave
Fifty skeletons found in a mass grave near the bridge on the Riv-Kwai, 80 miles from Bangkok, are thought to be of Asians forced to work on the Burma railway. Page 12

Cup hope

Last night's draw for the second round of the Cup means that two new league clubs are certain to go through to the third round, which is the possibility of a tie against a division opposition. Page 12

INDEX

Arts	23-24
Births, marriages, deaths	17
Business	26-27
Court & social	16-20
Crime articles	12-13
Crossword	15
Obituaries	15
Sport	15
TV & radio	16
Weather	32-33
	25

Backing for Major as alternative choice

By PHILIP WEBSTER AND ROBIN OAKLEY

JOHN Major was emerging yesterday as a contender for the second ballot of the Conservative leadership election if Margaret Thatcher decided to stand down.

The claims of the Chancellor of the Exchequer are being pressed by senior Conservative MPs and ministers who believe that if Mrs Thatcher goes the Tories should skip a generation.

Over the weekend, influential Tories suggested that Mr Major could also fulfil the role of the "unity candidate" rather than Douglas Hurd, the foreign secretary. They suggested that a Major-Hurd axis in which the chancellor became prime minister with Mr Hurd his deputy and foreign secretary would be an election-winning combination.

One senior minister said there was an "underground reservoir" of support for Mr Major. A senior MP said: "John Major has technical grasp combined with ease of manner. We are longing for a leader with ease of manner."

It was argued that Mr Major would be more attractive to the right because of his tougher stance on Europe and that Mr Hurd might be at a disadvantage because of his lack of experience in an economic ministry. Mr Major, at 47, would be able to present a fresher, more youthful image to the country. Mr Hurd is 60.

There is understood to be no formal deal between Mr Hurd and Mr Major over their intentions in what they consider to be the highly unlikely event of Mrs Thatcher not coming through on the first ballot. MPs assume that Mr Hurd and Mr Major would not stand against each other.

Continued on page 26, col 1

very likely and it could be more." On average retailers double their profits during December, over those of most other months.

But for some, such as jewellers, department stores and electrical retailers, poor Christmas trading can turn a bad year into disaster. A spokeswoman for Argos said the group predicted the slowdown in the second half and reacted accordingly.

"Our northern stores are the first to react to Christmas and we are still waiting for them to come through. We are finding Teenage Mutant Hero Turtle goods very strong. Turtle costumes at £5.99 are just walking out of the shop. Barbie dolls and Batman are selling well, as is a soft toy called Edd the Duck."

Michael Pickard, chief executive of Sears, the chain which owns Selfridges, said the Gulf conflict is very

political uncertainty are hurting consumer confidence. "It is early to say. We are not expecting any great bonanza and this year, Turkeys will be late again this year. Turkeys are selling well as is anything a bit new or gimmicky".

Boots chief executive, Sir James Blyth, said Christmas would be a tough one for retailers but he expects Boots to take its fair share of the money available. Ian Hay Davison, chairman of Storhouse, the BHS chain, said: "Current political and economic uncertainties suggest that consumer confidence will remain subdued and the retail climate intensely difficult for some time ahead".

A spokesman for Marks & Spencer said the whole industry was having a tough time. Sales of homewares and tailored clothing are poor but lingerie, giftwrapping and childrenswear are likely

to be best sellers this Christmas. A few groups are bucking the gloomy trend. Gerald Ratner, chairman of the jewellery chain, Ratner, said sales so far this year are up on last. Ratner has launched a pre-Christmas sale and is spending more on advertising and incentives to sales staff.

Sales are still rising at Body Shop and chairman Gordon Roddick is predicting a strong Christmas with sales in the UK shop currently running at 8 per cent ahead of last year. Stanley Kalms, chairman and chief executive of The Dixon Group is optimistic about Christmas trading which has begun promisingly. "Computer games, Camcorders and televisions are all selling well. Computer games will be the big seller this Christmas".

Continued on page 26, col 1

Cowabunga! Turtles to the Christmas rescue

By GILLIAN BOWDITCH

THE streets of Brimley could be in the so this Christmas, and only the Turd and a duck called Edd can rescue them. With the amount of goods sold expected to be 1.5 per cent over than December, the chain says are used for their most tree-like Christmas since the 1960s.

During this there was a last-minute dip in sales in the fortnight before December 25 which saved shopkeepers' year, despite good lighting, the outlook is much more assured.

Richard Hym of Verdict, the retail market research group, said: "We think the situation on the high street is worse than last year as retailers are owing up to it. A 1 per cent fall in retail sales volumes in December is very

political uncertainty are hurting consumer confidence. "It is early to say. We are not expecting any great bonanza and this year, Turkeys will be late again this year. Turkeys are selling well as is anything a bit new or gimmicky".

Boots chief executive, Sir James Blyth, said Christmas would be a tough one for retailers but he expects Boots to take its fair share of the money available. Ian Hay Davison, chairman of Storhouse, the BHS chain, said: "Current political and economic uncertainties suggest that consumer confidence will remain subdued and the retail climate intensely difficult for some time ahead".

A spokesman for Marks & Spencer said the whole industry was having a tough time. Sales of homewares and

tailored clothing are poor but lingerie, giftwrapping and childrenswear are likely

France backs Bush in use of force against Iraq

From MICHAEL EVANS AND MICHAEL BINION IN PARIS

PRESIDENT Bush last night won the full support of France for military action to remove the Iraqis from Kuwait. Over dinner with President Mitterrand, Mr Bush was given assurance by the French leader, conveyed earlier by Roland Dumas, his foreign minister, that France would back a United Nations Security Council resolution, authorising the use of force in the Gulf.

The assurance seemed to imply that France, which has 5,500 ground troops in the frontline in Saudi Arabia, would take part in an offensive against the Iraqis with the Americans. There has recently been concern over whether France would take part in an offensive against Iraq.

The last batch will leave Iraqi territory on March 25, 1991, unless something disrupts the climate of peace," the Iraq News Agency said. (Reuters)

Security alert, page 9
Leading article, page 15

War in Gulf 'over in days'

By OUR FOREIGN STAFF

ANY war against President Saddam Hussein of Iraq could be over within days, according to Lieutenant-General Sir Peter de la Billière, commander of British forces in Saudi Arabia.

He told Saudi journalists that the forces arrayed against Iraq already enjoyed overwhelming air superiority and would soon have ground superiority along the whole Kuwaiti-border front. He was optimistic that allied casualties would not be unnecessarily high.

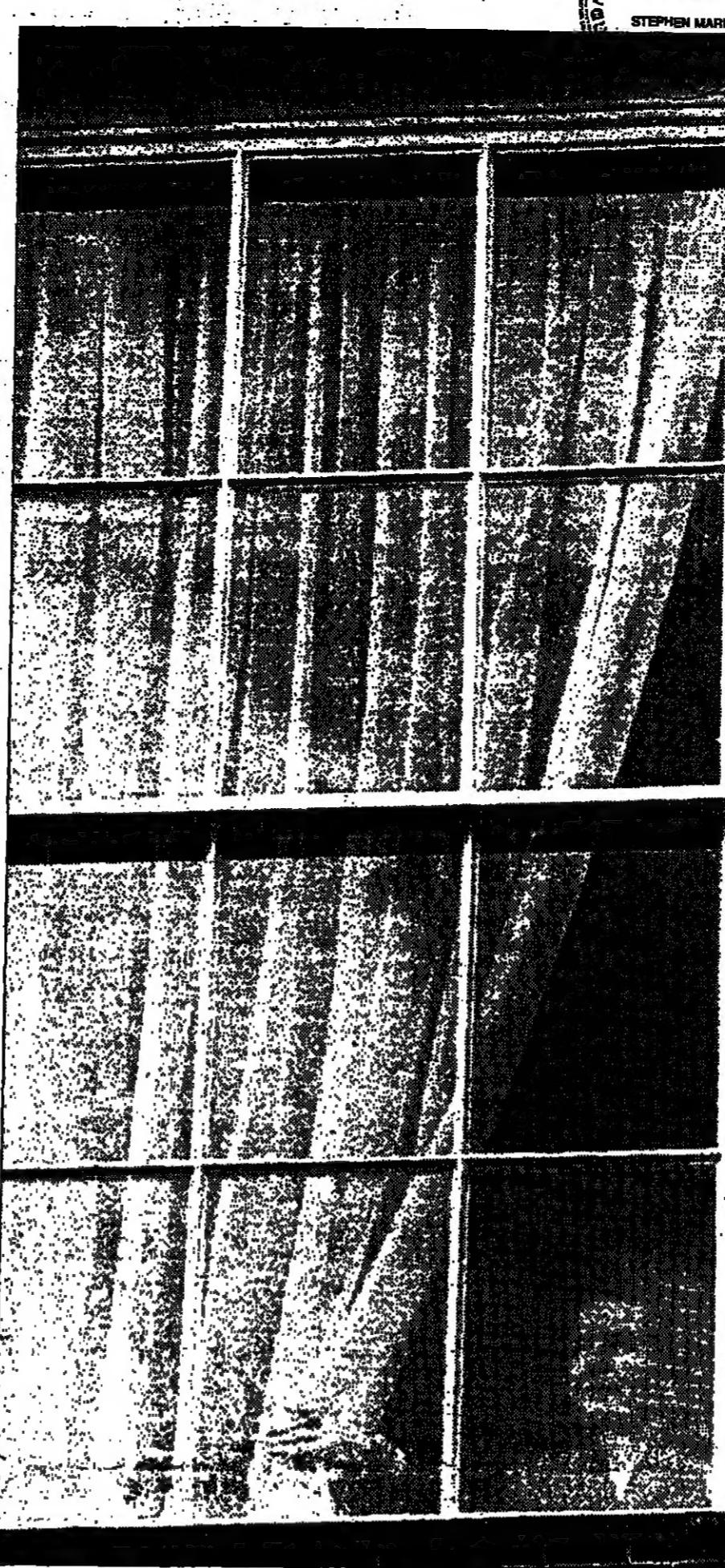
But some Western diplomats believe the morale of the Iraqi troops is higher than claimed by leading American and British officers.

Assault postponed: American and Saudi marines staged a mock assault on a Saudi beach south of Kuwait yesterday, but strong winds and rough seas forced the postponement of the amphibious-landing leg of the joint training exercise.

Chinook and Sea Knight helicopters ferried the marines to land from US amphibious assault ships about 25 miles offshore while warplanes flew mock assaults. (AFP)

MORE WOK, LESS PAY.

Chinese Wok Set £12.75 from all stores



Thatcher's castle: the prime minister prepares to defend her position in Downing Street

Gorbachev again invites the Pope

FROM PAUL BONPARD IN ROME

PRESIDENT Gorbachev met the Pope yesterday and renewed his invitation to the pontiff to visit the Soviet Union. Afterwards he said he hoped that their next meeting would be on Soviet soil.

His audience with the Pope came less than a year after their historic first meeting. But while in December 1989 Mr Gorbachev arrived in Rome as the star of perestroika, yesterday he came eager to enlist international support to help him cope with growing social and political unrest in the Soviet Union.

After signing the bilateral treaties with Italy, Mr Gorbachev described them as a step towards "a common European home, a Europe stretching from the Atlantic to the Urals".

During a nine-hour visit here he also met Italian politicians and signed a package of bilateral treaties.

President Gorbachev later described his meeting with the Pope as "a new and important contact". He added that he was "extremely satisfied with the interest expressed by His Holiness in the processes under way in the Soviet Union".

A man aged 25 was being interviewed by detectives last night after a huge manhunt which led them to a bedroom in a hotel for former prisoners and homeless men where Simon, aged four, was kept only half-a-mile from his home in Hemel Hempstead, Herts. Police went there after a tip-off from the manager and reunited Simon with his mother, Sally Jones, aged 32, who said: "This is the happiest day of my life. I've got my son back and I am over the moon to have him here with me."

Police said Simon was found in a happy mood and was in the room on his own. He underwent a medical examination before being reunited with his mother and grandparents, Stanley and Jean Stevens, but it is not yet known whether he was harmed during his ordeal.

It emerged that officers visited the private Victorian hostel in George Street only 10 days after the youngster's disappearance.

Continued on page 26, col 7

to be best sellers this Christmas. A few groups are bucking the gloomy trend. Gerald Ratner, chairman of the jewellery chain, Ratner, said sales so far this year are up on last. Ratner has launched a pre-Christmas sale and is spending more on advertising and incentives to sales staff.

Sales are still rising at Body Shop and chairman Gordon Roddick is predicting a strong Christmas with sales in the UK shop currently running at 8 per cent ahead of last year. Stanley Kalms, chairman and chief executive of The Dixon Group is optimistic about Christmas trading which has begun promisingly. "Computer games, Camcorders and televisions are all selling well. Computer games will be the big seller this Christmas".

Continued on page 26, col 1

MPs weigh views from grassroots on party future

By NICHOLAS WATT, CRAIG SETON AND KERRY GILL

CONSERVATIVE MPs are this morning weighing up huge volumes of advice offered from two vital groups – their constituency parties, and their constituents.

During a hectic round of weekend social events, most MPs have had more than enough assistance in gauging grassroots opinion on the merits of the two candidates standing in the first ballot.

A *Times* national survey conducted at the weekend shows that Mrs Thatcher would have little to fear in tomorrow's election if party workers alone were voting. Most of them stressed her track record and determination.

Some MPs, however, were less impressed, occasionally admitting that they were privately intending to abstain or to vote for Mr Heseltine. One London backbencher professed support for the prime minister, but added that he had serious reservations about her. He found Mrs Thatcher's habit of referring to herself as "we" very annoying and complained she had become aloof, and never said hello to him. "Often great decisions are made on trivial things like that," he said.

MIDLANDS

A tide of support appeared to be running for Mrs Thatcher yesterday among party workers and grass roots supporters in Conservative seats in the Midlands. It emerged after MPs' weekend surgeries, party gatherings and straw polls conducted by officials. However, it was not a clean sweep.

In some seats an undercurrent of desire for change was apparent, and in two constituencies, MPs supporting Mr Heseltine were at odds with local officials. No constituency association among those asked publicly declared that it wanted Mr Heseltine as leader. Officials of 16 out of 19 associations in Conservative seats checked yesterday declared support for Mrs Thatcher. At least three MPs were apparently still undecided how to vote.

One contrary result was Mrs Thatcher's home town of Grantham, Lincolnshire, where a straw poll of party branches was said to show opinion three to one against both Mrs Thatcher and Mr Heseltine and desire for a new leader to emerge from a second ballot, without a preference being expressed.

At Blaby, Leicestershire, the MP, Nigel Lawson, met Ian McAlpine, constituency party chairman, last night to discuss local feeling, which is said to show particular concern about the poll tax. Mr McAlpine said that a vote for Mr Heseltine in the first ballot might shake a "third party out of the picture".

He added: "The MP has expressed a slight leaning in one direction, but you had better ask him what it is. We are not supporting Mrs Thatcher unless she changes her ways, but nor are we enchanted with Mr Heseltine as a successor."

At Bosworth, Leicestershire, views of party members were said to be 75 per cent for Mrs Thatcher. The MP, David Tredinnick, has told officials he will support her.

NORTH WEST

Mr Heseltine's success as "Minister for Merseyside" after the 1981 Toxteth riots won him a special place in the affections of local Conservatives.

But for most grass-roots Tories that popularity seems to have evaporated. Liverpool councillor John Backhouse said he expected Mrs Thatcher to lead the party into the next election, and said of Mr Heseltine's challenge: "It's hardly unexpected. It is some-

thing the challenger has always wanted to do."

North West area Conservative Trade Unionists leader Daniel Dougherty said: "I used to like Mr Heseltine a lot, but I think what he has done is disgraceful and disloyal. He should think of the damage he is doing."

SCOTLAND

Conservatives in Scotland were divided over the leadership election, though most were in favour of Mrs Thatcher.

Mr Heseltine was described as "the right man at the wrong time" by Struan Stevenson, Conservative prospective parliamentary candidate for Edinburgh South.

"I would have seen Heseltine as the prime minister's natural successor, but perhaps he has lost his position," Mr Stevenson said. "He should have waited for

the challenger to get rid of all the big men and she has been left with a 'bunch of wimpies. We would do better under Michael Heseltine."

The Welsh Conservative Candidates Group, which conducted a poll among 4,578 party members, found that 69.3 per cent supported Mrs Thatcher and only 30.4 per cent supported Michael Heseltine.

EAST ANGLIA

Some MPs will be listening to the arguments until the end. Robin Baldry, party organiser in Ipswich, where Michael Irvine has a slender majority of 874, said after a constituency party meeting: "There was a great deal of argument on both sides but nobody came out on top. We have left it up to the MP to make up his mind and I think people will be listening to the arguments until the last minute."

SOUTH WEST

In Chris Patten's constituency of Bath, where the introduction of the Uniform Business Rate has led to a campaign against him, Mrs Thatcher can, surprisingly perhaps, count on across-the-board grassroots support.

Richard Hall, chairman of the Bath Conservative association, said: "There is an extremely strong sense of loyalty towards the prime minister and I think she will win. There are doubts about Mr Heseltine's chances although there is a lot of respect for Douglas Hurd."

Af Gale, chairman of the Wednesbury Conservative association in Avon, strongly supported Mrs Thatcher's stance on Europe. He said: "Margaret has done more for Europe than any other European political leader. Britain has done more to get the European economy going than any other statesman – like DeGaulle, who is basically an attempted but failed prime minister."

But Mary Crane, Conservative county councillor for Velvette, said: "I certainly think Mr Heseltine could rally the party. It is in a bit of a mess at the moment and we need to sort ourselves out."

HOME COUNTIES

Tories in the true-blue heartland are also split over the future of the party. Norman Best, a Hampshire county councillor, said he was staunchly behind Margaret Thatcher. "She is the best peacetime prime minister this country has had this century. I am in no doubt that she should win and I hope that our MPs will think likewise."

But he said that Mr Heseltine's plans to change the poll tax may influence MPs defending marginal seats.

NORTH EAST

Among Conservatives in the North-East, there are mixed feelings over the leadership election.

Ian Gordon, leader of the Conservative group on North Tyneside Council, does not think the chances of re-election of the Tynemouth MP, Neville Trotter, would improve with Mr Heseltine as leader. "The opinion polls which suggest otherwise are expressing what I think is a very short-term view," he said.

At York, the vulnerable Tory seat held by Coal Gregory, John Clout, leader of North Yorkshire County Council, said: "I sincerely hope Mrs Thatcher wins." But Stanley Goodman, of Heworth Conservatives, said: "I think it might be time for a graceful exit."

Thatcher interview, page 13
Leading article, page 15
Letters, page 15

Tredinnick said he would back Mrs Thatcher

Gregory: MP holding a vulnerable seat



Irvine: Listening to all the arguments



Mrs Thatcher to resign in the normal course of events.

He is particularly annoyed at Mr Heseltine's remarks about a poll tax revision after Scottish Tories had spent so long trying to persuade the public that the tax was the only alternative to the rates.

Mr Heseltine has a reluctant supporter in Frank Spencer Nairn, former chairman of the Ross, Cresswell and Skye constituency party. He said he had difficulty with the "three Hs" factor. Her, Hurd and Heseltine. They were all capable of leading the country. But if he had a vote he would go for Mr Heseltine.

WALES

In Wales, opinion on the leadership race was split.

Bill Hardinge, a retired company director from Llanvihangel Crucorney, said that the Conservatives stood as much chance with Mrs Thatcher as with anyone else.

However, Bob McKay, an engineering company director from Swansea, said: "It's time

for a change."

When marginal interests may put an MP's future at risk

FOR any holder of a Conservative marginal seat, making the wrong decision on Tuesday could mean continuing the diet rich in rhetoric of the average MP, or returning to one which involves a certain amount of humble pie under the gaze of constituency chairmen on the reselection trail.

Humphrey Malins, who holds the Tory marginal seat of Croydon North West, is among those who face that choice, although his weekend diet included the inevitable home-made chocolate cake at his constituency's Christmas bazaar as he consulted on how to vote on Tuesday.

He has decided to back Mrs Thatcher after taking soundings from the ward chairmen and from talking to people in the street. "The local party has split four to one in her favour and I've met 200 people who support Mrs Thatcher," he said. Croydon North West was

snatched from the Conservatives by Bill Pitt, the Alliance candidate, in the 1981 by-election, so Mr Malins knows how vulnerable the seat is.

He was told by one constituent that Michael Heseltine would provide the best chance of retaining the seat, his adviser taking the view that if Mr Heseltine was capable of making a lot of money, then he should be able to do the same for the county.

To other members of the constituency association, however, Mr Heseltine lacked judgment. Tony Whiting, chairman of the Beulah ward, said: "He's not very steady. He got upset on the dubious matter of Europe and you just can't afford to have a leader who gets upset."

Stephen Stewart, president of the local party, said that he would be sad to see the prime minister go. "She is a lady who

Mates is strongly criticised over his campaign

By DAVID YOUNG

MICHAEL MATES, the Conservative MP for East Hampshire, has been severely criticised by a handful of members within his constituency association for becoming Michael Heseltine's campaign manager.

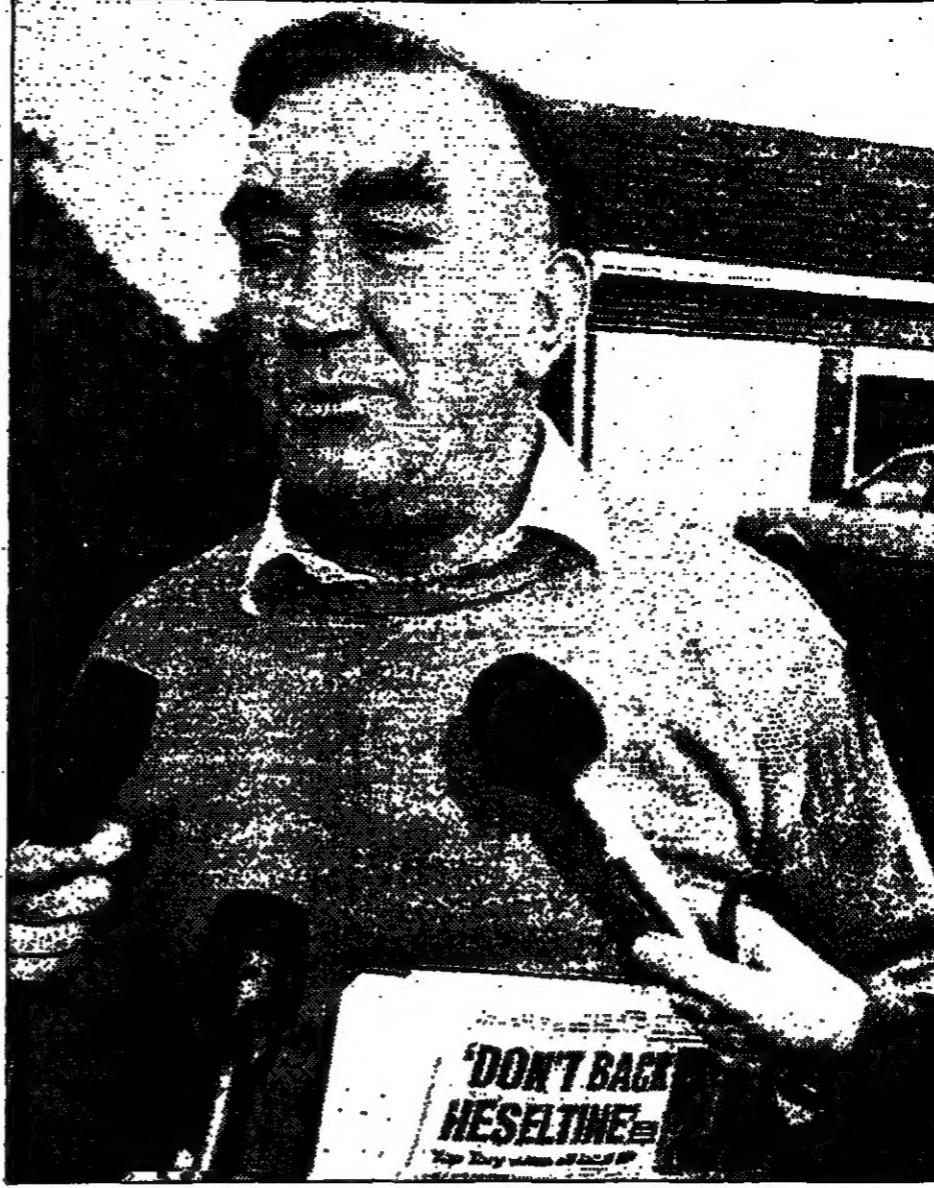
He is the latest pro-Heseltine MP to face such criticism for declaring opposition to Margaret Thatcher, a development that has led to suggestions that Conservative Central Office is pressuring officers of local associations to support the prime minister.

The 25 chairman of the local area Conservative groups within the East Hampshire constituency association met their MP yesterday at the home of David Wilson, the constituency treasurer.

Mr Mates' high-profile role in support of Mr Heseltine was the only item on the agenda and drew strong criticism. After the two-hour meeting Mr Mates said that the prospect of his deselection had not been discussed.

He said: "I cannot tell you what went on because it was the decision of everyone that it should be private. It was a good-natured meeting of good-natured people at which there was an expression of views. After it I still support Michael Heseltine. There was no mention of deselection at all."

Michael Turner-Bridges, the association's chairman, who had earlier criticised Mr Heseltine's challenge as divi-



No turning back: Michael Mates reaffirms his support for Mr Heseltine yesterday threatened with deselection by his local constituency association and has been told that local party officials are furious over his pro-Heseltine remarks. A spokesman said that the local party was wholeheartedly behind Mrs Thatcher. Tony Marlow, MP for Northampton North, is also facing calls for his deselection after making a public declaration against the prime minister.

Thatcher returns to idea of vote on currency

By ROBIN OAKLEY

POLITICAL EDITOR

MARGARET THATCHER is warming to the idea of a national referendum on whether Britain should accept the imposition of a single European currency.

Twice in parliamentary answers recently and again in weekend interviews she has suggested that the replacement for a national currency "will be a matter for both parliament and people". The matter, however, has not been discussed in cabinet.

When she first told MPs, reporting on the Rome summit, that it would be for the people to make the choice on a single currency, Downing Street was reluctant to endorse that as a hint of a referendum.

Since then, Mrs Thatcher has become more explicit. She told the *Sunday Telegraph* this weekend: "I would not rule out a referendum. My views on referendums are really quite simple. I think you should only hold them on constitutional issues."

Mrs Thatcher told MPs on October 30 that the pound was "the greatest expression of sovereignty". She and some ministers have argued that there cannot be a single currency for long without moving to a single government.

To Mrs Thatcher the single currency is a constitutional question. Clearly, she is moving to a position of declaring that any attempt to impose a single currency would amount to a breach of the conditions on which Britain was led to accept EC membership and that the matter is, therefore, one for public consultation.

A conductor of passion and compassion.

Many musicians consider Maestro Lorin Maazel to be the finest orchestral conductor since Toscanini. The comparison is significant, both musically and historically. For it was Toscanini who, in 1941, invited the 11-year-old Lorin to conduct the legendary NBC Symphony.

Today Lorin Maazel enjoys the admiration and affection of music-lovers the world over. Blessed with absolute pitch and an awesome memory, he has mastered virtually the entire classical symphony repertoire. He was the very first American to conduct Wagner at Bayreuth and Mozart at Salzburg. Since then he has conducted some

4,000 concerts around the globe and recorded 275 titles. His dedication to broadening the appeal of classical music through television has endeared him to a vast new audience of music fans.

With it all, Maazel retains a boyish sense of humour. He has written, for example, an award-winning comedy film, *A Week in the Life of a Conductor*, a parody of popular misconceptions.

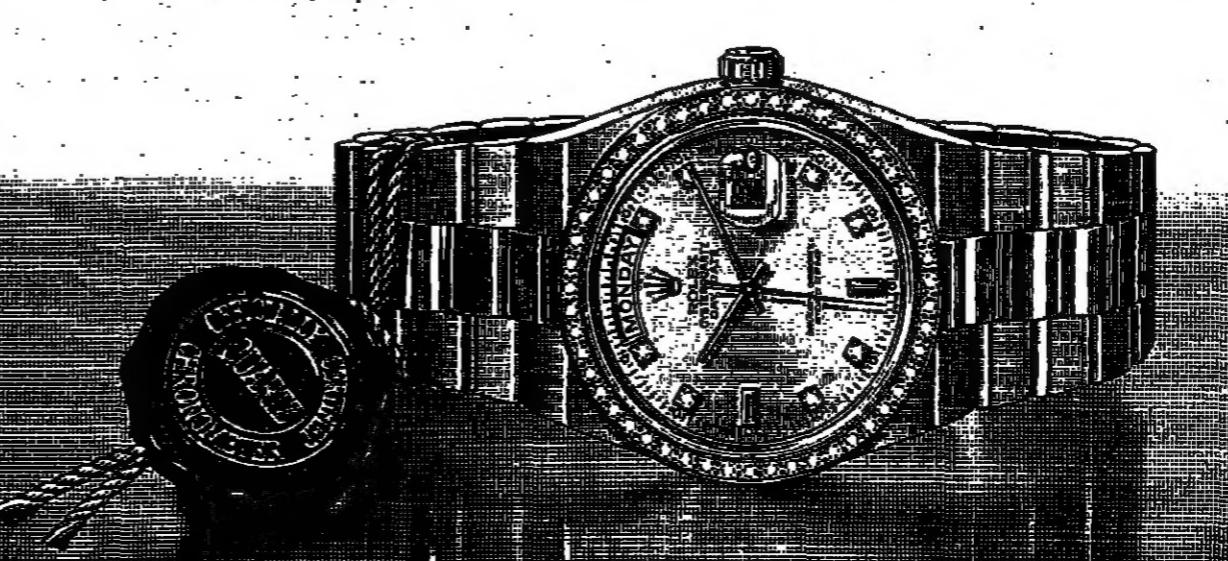
But the man who refuses to be stuffy about his profession is most serious about his music. "There is no music without life, no life without passion, no passion without compassion," he says. "A performance must be like life itself."

Maazel realises his passionate beliefs in compassionate actions. Thus, most recently, his globally televised CLASSIC-AID concert raised millions of dollars for the hungry.

Perhaps unwittingly, Maestro Maazel paid Rolex the greatest possible compliment when he stated, quite simply, "I have always worn a Rolex". For this is a man who has known since boyhood exactly what he wanted. His career has justified that early decision brilliantly.

And we are content that he also decided – years ago – that Rolex was his watch.

 **ROLEX**
of Geneva



THE ROLEX OYSTERQUARTZ DAY-DATE CHRONOMETER IN 18CT GOLD. BEZEL AND DIAL SET WITH DIAMONDS. ALSO AVAILABLE IN 18CT WHITE GOLD.

Only a select group of jewellers sell Rolex watches. For the address of your nearest Rolex jeweller, and for further information on the complete range of Rolex watches, write to: The Rolex Watch Company Limited, 1 Green Street, London W1Y 4JY or telephone 071-629 5071.

Hull backs troubled government policy to renovate housing

By DOUGLAS BROOM, LOCAL GOVERNMENT CORRESPONDENT

MINISTERS have agreed to help a Labour council to buy back its municipal housing as part of a package to salvage the government's controversial policy of creating action trusts to renovate public housing.

Hull city council has become the first local authority in Britain to agree to promote a housing action trust to renovate its own housing stock. All previous attempts by the government to set up similar trusts have failed.

The council will hand over 2,000 pre-war council houses to a government-appointed trust, which will receive £50 million from the environment department to renovate them.

What makes the deal unique is the government's decision to give the council capital allocations, a mixture of grant and permission to borrow, so that it can buy back individual houses after renovation. A housing action trust can be set up only if the majority of the tenants vote for the scheme.

The government has in-

sisted until now that councils will not be allowed to regain control of homes renovated by action trusts. This has been a big stumbling block and led to intense opposition from Labour councils, so that plans to set up trusts in Sunderland and Southwark, south London, were defeated.

The environment department has decided that once work is complete tenants in Hull will be allowed to opt back into local council control. They will also be offered the chance to opt for a private landlord, to set up a tenants' association to manage all or part of the estate or to buy their renovated homes.

Up to £20,000 will be spent on each house if tenants vote for the action trust plan. Work will include the installation of central heating, double glazing, new toilets, bathrooms and kitchens and the replacement of roofs.

The council has already renovated 1,800 of the 3,800 homes on the north Hull estate, where the trust will be established. One of the houses

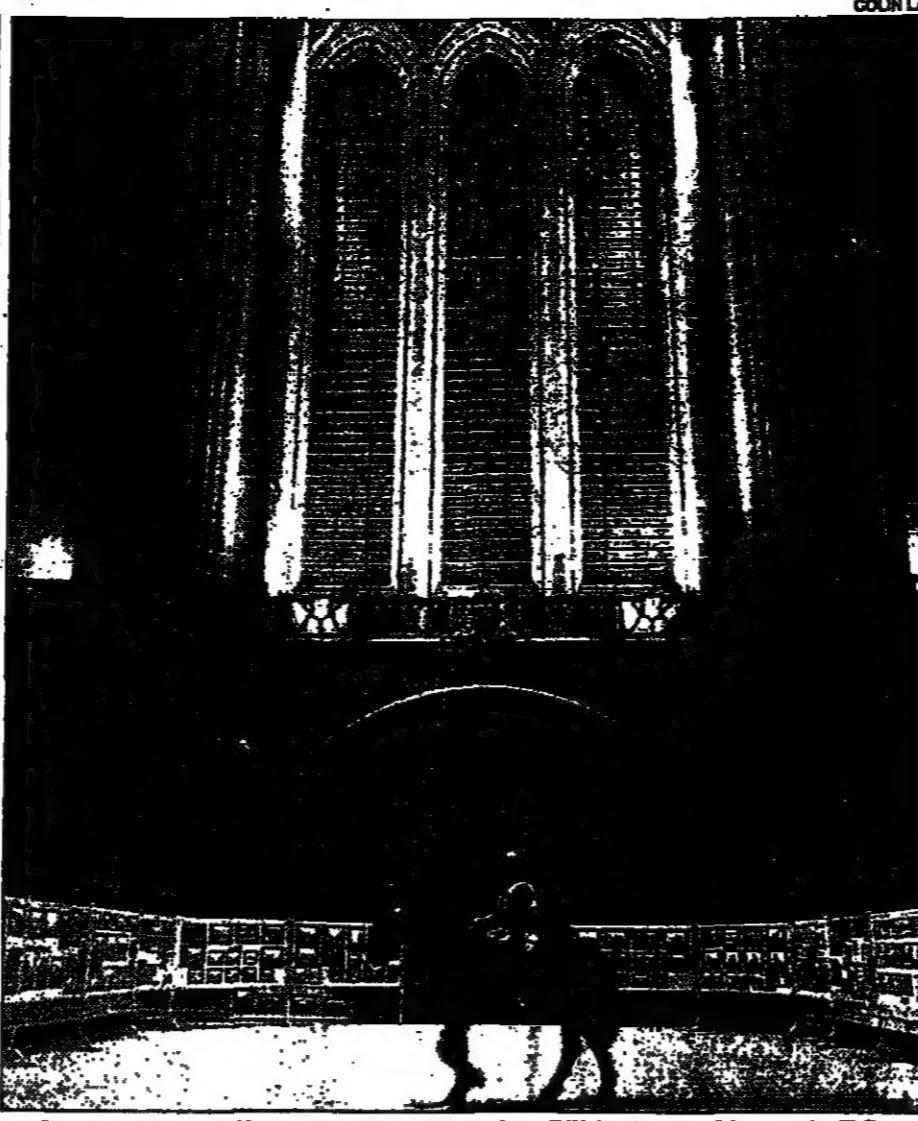
will become a show home to demonstrate the benefits of the project.

John Black, chairman of the council's housing committee, said: "Naturally we would have liked to have carried out improvements to the properties ourselves, but there was little prospect of the money which would be needed being available within the next 20 or 30 years."

"Until now we have been able to improve fewer than 100 properties a year and this number could fall as further budgeting restrictions are imposed by the government."

Pat Doyle, Labour leader of the council, said: "It provides much-needed capital for renovation of the houses, which would not have been available to us from any other source. It will mean millions of pounds being injected into the local economy, which will be good for the local building industry and good for jobs."

The environment department said tenants would decide the final form that the action trust plan would take.



Stanley, a bay gelding, rehearsing with trainer Bill Booley for his part in T.S. Eliot's 'Murder in the Cathedral', to be staged at Liverpool cathedral this month

Long arm of the insider dealing investigators

A prosecution that arose from a chat after church has thrown light on the increased powers of the Stock Exchange team working to stamp out insider dealing. Ray Clancy writes

IT STARTED with a seemingly innocent conversation after church and ended with the International Stock Exchange's first prosecution under new powers that became effective in February. The conviction of two brothers at Tauton magistrates' court for insider dealing heralded a new era whereby clear-cut cases can be dealt with swiftly and effectively without the appointment of special inspectors.

Nevertheless, the IDG believes that the system is very effective despite the low number of convictions. "We are not 100 per cent concerned with getting people to court," Mike Feitham, head of the IDG, said. "We act as a deterrent. Let's face it. If you had two宇宙 blokes knocking on your door and asking complicated questions, you would be put off. We are constantly monitoring the markets, identifying those people involved and keeping an eye on them."

Mr Lukins, a lay preacher in Somerset and sports editor of the *Western Gazette*, was leaving Milborne Port Christian Fellowship Church last July when a director of the leather firm Pittard Garner told him of an impending profits fall in the company, in which Mr Lukins held shares.

Mr Lukins told his brother, Peter, the holder of 5,000 shares, that he was going to sell his 3,000 shares.

As a result, they both sold at 108p the day before the share fell to 77p. That transaction showed up as a dip on Stock Exchange

Mr Lukins told his brother, Peter, the holder of 5,000 shares, that he was going to sell his 3,000 shares. As a result, they both sold at 108p the day before the share fell to 77p. That transaction showed up as a dip on Stock Exchange

Feitham: "We act as a deterrent"

monitoring equipment, and was picked up by the Insider Dealing Group (IDG), a team of 17 on the lookout for illegal transactions.

A few days after the Lukins brothers sold their shares, Pittard Garner, one of only two British quoted leather companies, issued a warning that it would make a pre-tax loss of between £1 million and £1.5 million for the six months to June 30. Raw material problems and a collapse in the price of sheepskin pelts were blamed. Analysts had predicted pre-tax profit this year of £5 million.

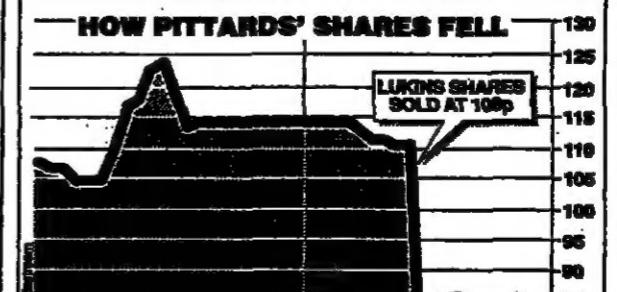
The broker who sold the brothers' shares also alerted the IDG. The brothers at first denied but eventually admitted using unpublished price-sensitive information. John Lukins was fined £750 with £432 costs after admitting three charges under the Company Securities (Insider Dealing) Act. Peter Lukins, an engineer, was fined £500 with £290 costs after admitting two offences.

The Lukins were described as small fry, caught by a computer noting an unusual volume of trading.

Between 600 and 900 deals are investigated every month, and, after vetting, about 50 merit further investigation. Only a few turn into cases that are considered for prosecution. In the second quarter of this year, 39, or 1.7 per cent, of 2,247 initial enquiries warranted full investigation.

Most of the investigative work is done by the IDG, with complex cases being referred to the Department of Trade and Industry, which can appoint special inspectors with greater powers to gather evidence. The Lukins case was the first brought by the Stock Exchange without the use of inspectors, a process no longer necessary in simpler cases since February.

Statistics indicate that it is ordinary people rather than company directors and financiers who get involved in insider dealing. Of investigations by the IDG in April and June, 56 per cent involved members of the public, 13 per cent company directors, 11 per cent company employees, and the rest people in the financial services industry.



Stargazers celebrate without leading light

By STAFF REPORTERS

NATIONAL Astronomy Week, a celebration of British astronomy, starts today without an Astronomer Royal. Like Hamlet without the Prince of Denmark, the nation's astronomers will have to enjoy their programme of talks, exhibitions, competitions, star parties and public observing sessions without their titular head.

Sir Francis Graham-Smith, the previous incumbent, retired at the end of September and no replacement has been named. Sir Francis said: "I have placed the office at the disposal of the prime minister and I don't know what she's done with it.

Soundings are taken — it's like choosing an Archbishop of Canterbury or a Poet Laureate — but I've no idea on what timescale they intend to work."

Downing Street has confirmed that the post, estab-

lished in 1675, was a royal appointment made on the advice of the prime minister, but could give no guidance as to whether another appointment was imminent.

Sir Francis describes the official duties and financial rewards of the job as "zero and zero". He said: "I have a commission from Her Majesty which says that I am entitled to all the privileges of the office. The only thing is there aren't any."

"I have done a lot of things because of being Astronomer Royal, such as give talks, but they're not in any way duties attached to the office."

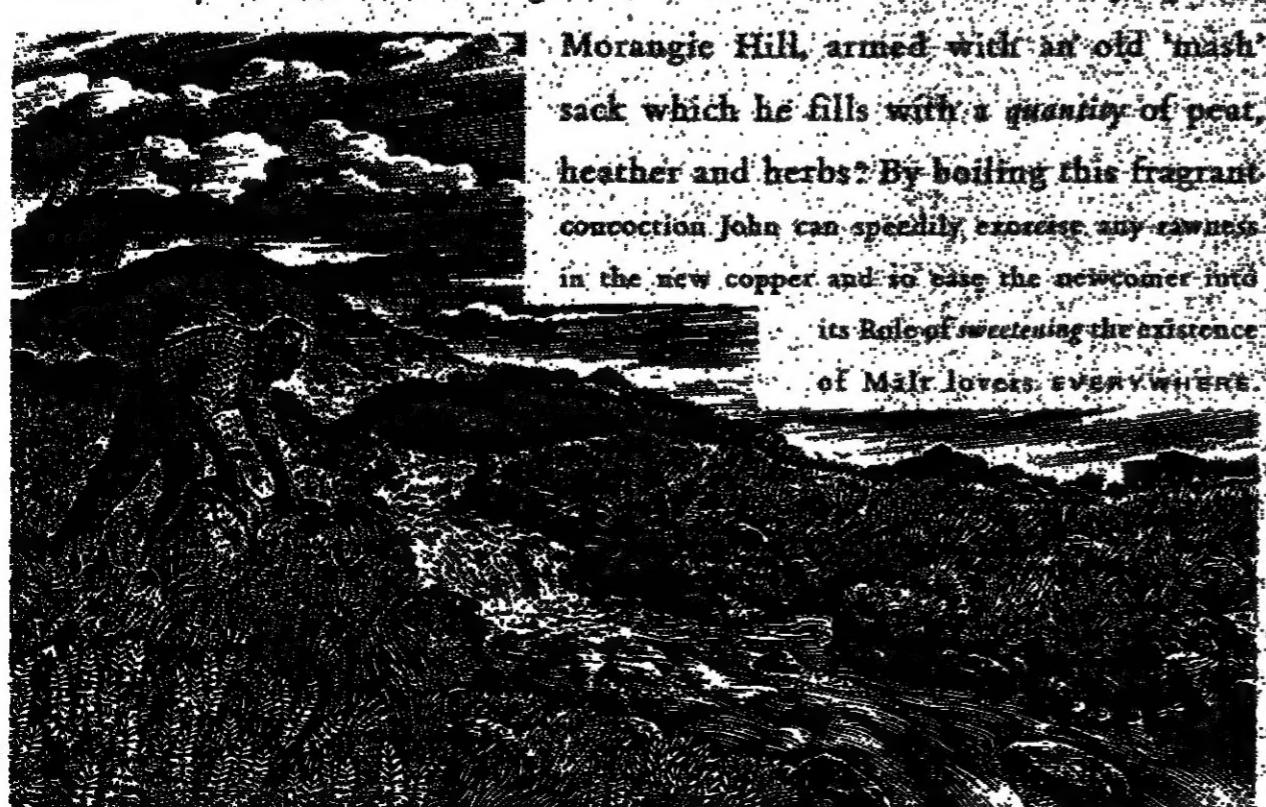
Most recently Sir Francis has opened a campaign against light pollution, the wasteful use of electricity for outdoor lighting that ruins the sky for observation. This campaign forms one of the principal themes of National Astronomy Week.

NUMBER X. OF SWEET FAREWELLS (AND SWEETER BEGINNINGS).

GLENMORANGIE

10 YEARS OLD
SINGLE HIGHLAND MALT
SCOTCH WHISKY

John Murray is a Seasoned Observer of the effects of Time and Change upon the Men, and upon the whisky which his skill helps to coax from Ross-shire Barley and Spring Water; (to John falls the duty of WELCOMING in the new Distillation). Over the years he must occasionally ACCOMMODATE a significant newcomer at the Distillery, in the elegant swan-necked shape of the New Still. The replacement of these Distillery work-horses involves John in a ritual known as 'Sweetening The Still'. This sends him away up the Morangie Hill, armed with an old 'mash' sack which he fills with a quantity of peat, heather and herbs. By boiling this fragrant concoction John can speedily extract any tannins in the new copper and to ease the newcomer into its Role of sweetening the existence of Malt-lovers everywhere.

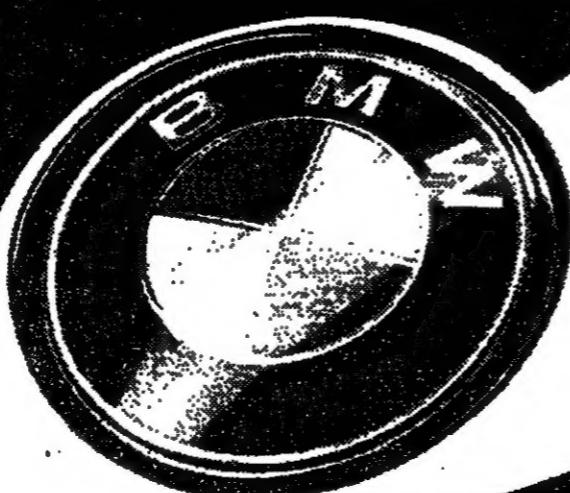


HANDCRAFTED BY THE SIXTEEN MEN OF TAIRN.

Up to 1000

MIDNIGHT MONDAY NOVEMBER 19 1990

WILL YOU PAY THE PRICE OF A BMW AND STILL NOT OWN ONE?



Share
of caring

And to think you'd scanned all the brochures, digested all the road tests and finally reached a firm decision.

Well, firm-ish.

And now you find you can buy a BMW for £12,845.

To: BMW Information Service, Winterhill, Milton Keynes, MK6 1HQ. Tel: 0908 249189.
Please send me a BMW 3 Series Information Pack.

Mr, Mrs, Miss etc. Initial Surname 12.25.11.19.11.6

Address _____

Town/City _____ County _____

Telephone: _____ Postal Code: _____

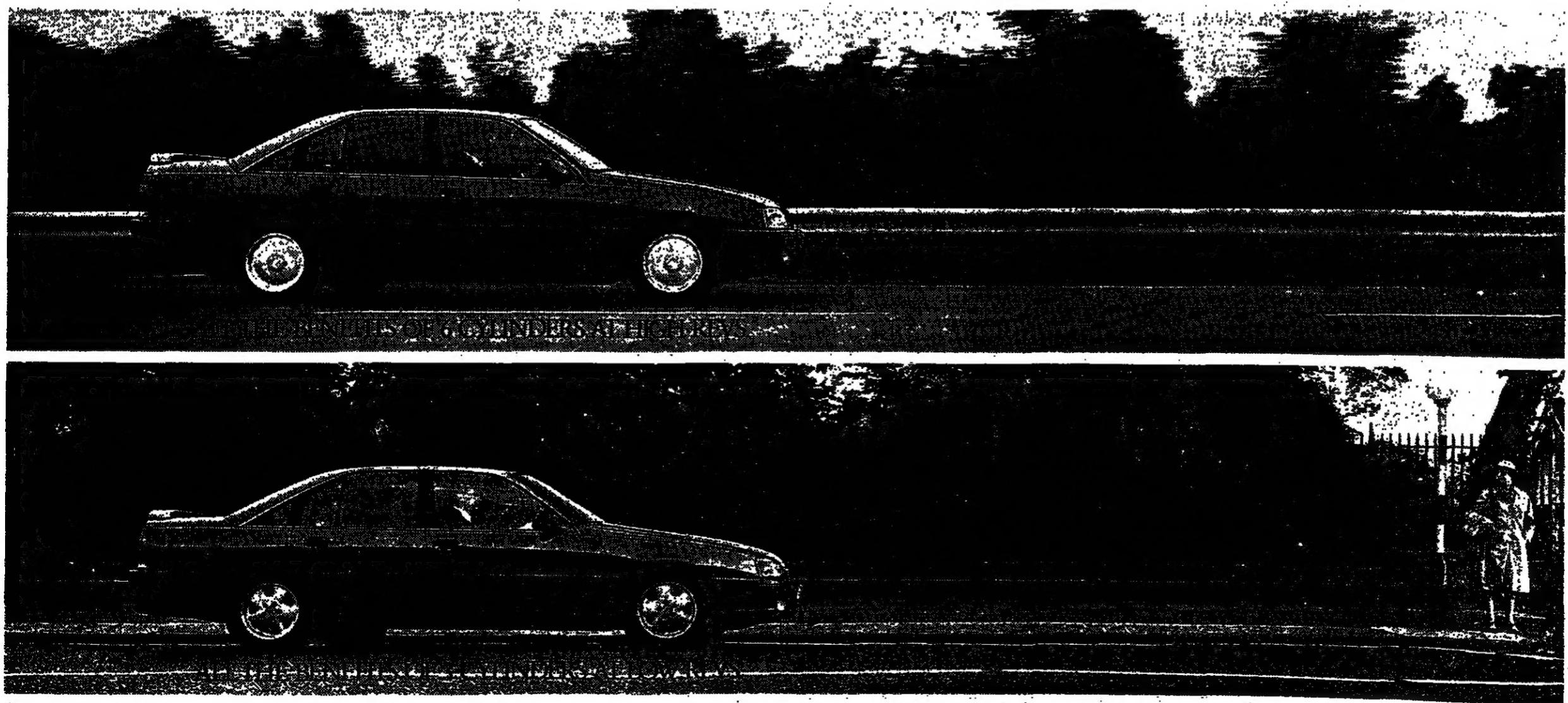
Present Car _____ Year of Registration: _____

Age if under 18 _____



THE ULTIMATE DRIVING MACHINE

BUY A SIX CYLINDER CARLTON. GET A THREE CYLINDER CARLTON FREE.



On the face of it, you'd think a six cylinder engine would be more powerful than a three cylinder engine.

Not so. At low revs, three cylinders will give you far more punch.

Which is why the new Vauxhall six cylinder engine divides into 2 three cylinder engines when it goes below 4000 rpm.

What happens is this: below 4000, a valve closes, dividing the airflow to the engine so that it runs as two totally separate units.

This may seem rather complicated, but the benefits are perfectly straightforward.

It means that with the Carlton GSi 3000 24 valve, you have a car just as capable of finding power in reserve at high cruising speeds as producing power from a standing start.

In either case with astonishing smoothness.

(And, thanks to ABS and Advanced Chassis Technology, with no small degree of safety and sure-footedness.)

In spite of our current price freeze on all

1990 Carltons, the GSi 3000 24v is still over £24,000. One of the most expensive cars we've ever made.

But on the other hand, how many manufacturers give you a sports car free with an executive saloon?

CARLTON GSi 3000 24V

 **VAUXHALL**
Once driven, forever smitten.

CAR SHOWN: CARLTON GSi 3000 24V. PRICE £24,605. PRICE INCLUDES CAR TAX AND VAT BUT EXCLUDES DELIVERY AND NUMBER PLATES. PRICE IS CORRECT AT TIME OF GOING TO PRESS, AND INCLUDES ONE YEAR'S FREE MEMBERSHIP OF VAUXHALL ASSISTANCE, OUR UNIQUE ROADSIDE RECOVERY AND ACCIDENT MANAGEMENT SERVICE. PERFORMANCE FIGURES BASED ON MANUFACTURER'S DATA. CARLTON IS COVERED BY VAUXHALL PRICE PROTECTION, WHICH GUARANTEES THAT THE PRICE YOU'RE QUOTED IS THE PRICE YOU PAY PROVIDED YOU AGREE TO TAKE DELIVERY WITHIN 3 MONTHS OF ORDER. FOR MORE INFORMATION CALL 0800 444 200.

كما في الأعلى

Ancient harbour town ready to see off march of privatisation

MATTHEW FORD

A community of 3,000 on the north Cornish coast is campaigning against big-time developers. Michael Dynes reports on Padstow's attempts to keep the port public and preserve its hard-fought independence

ENTREPRENEURS scouring the coastline for rich pickings thrown up by the government's plans to privatise the trust ports would do well to think twice before trying to swallow up Padstow.

Located in idyllic surroundings on the north coast of Cornwall, Padstow is an ancient harbour town boasting a picturesque mixture of houses, quays, boat slips, beaches, restaurants and shops, which has fended off the worst ravages of developers.

Ambitious property speculators hoping to pick up where others have thought wise not to venture would find themselves facing a small, tightly knit community of 3,000 inhabitants who know how to dispose of intruders.

Having survived the Civil War as a Cromwellian enclave surrounded by a sea of royalist fervour, Padstonians have gone on to avoid levying the poll tax, at least temporarily, and prevent construction of the ubiquitous seaside amusement arcade. However, plans to privatisate the trust ports, the 100 or so public-sector facilities that handle more than a third of Britain's trade, have become a source of acute anxiety.

Although the measure is voluntary, and aimed primarily at the top 20 trust ports, many locals fear it could become compulsory, rendering the port vulnerable to the proverbial city slicker.

John Hinchliffe, the new harbour master, is no novice when it comes to defending local interests against avaricious capitalists. As a former port director of Freeport, the Bahamas, the sunny retreat for study people, he has a well developed sense of the potential dangers in store. However, he said: "We don't quite know what's out there. But we can hear the beast rummaging around in the undergrowth."

With a turnover of £400,000 on assets worth £4 million, Padstow is one of the smallest trust ports in Britain. In its heyday earlier this century, Padstow was a thriving West Coast trading and fishing port with a staggering 43 public houses. Changing patterns of containerisation, and Dr Beeching's decision to close the local railway line in 1967 reduced the port to a shadow of its former self. In recent years, however, it has experienced a modest renaissance, and is now about to embark on a new era of balanced



Picture postcard port: Padstow, once a fishing community, now exports crab to France, handles fertilisers and grain and attracts 100,000 holidaymakers

growth in the trade and leisure sectors. Having assiduously cultivated new markets exporting crab and lobster to France, the fishing vessels are slowly returning to the harbour. Small volumes of commercial traffic, principally fertiliser, grain and animal feed, have also been

developed, while the wide range of water sports is attracting more than 100,000 holiday-makers each summer.

Developers hoping to cash in on Padstow's prospects for growth would have to convince a majority of the ten port commissioners, who are responsible for

protecting the port's interests, of the case for privatisation. According to Mr Hinchliffe, any such attempt would effectively "divide the community in half, and create a potentially explosive situation".

Frank Tremayne Sloman, the chairman of the harbour commissioners, who traces his local ancestry back to 1520, insists the commissioners have a statutory obligation to regulate navigation and monitor safety. Such responsibilities would be unlikely to be taken seriously by the private sector, he says.

Should the government decide

to make the trust ports legislation coercive, or if developers manage to seduce enough commissioners, Mr Hinchliffe believes Padstow might be forced to make the best of a bad deal. "We would just have to find a nice capitalist, someone who would not eat us whole."

Heads want new exam as link with A-levels

By DAVID TYTLER, EDUCATION EDITOR

A NEW examination at 17 plus should be introduced as a link between GCSEs and A-levels in an attempt to encourage more pupils to stay on at school after 16, Kenneth Clarke, the education secretary, will be told today.

Responding to proposals for the reform of A-levels, the National Association of Head-teachers said the recently introduced AS-levels should be revised and the academic rigour of A-levels maintained. Proposals from the School Examinations and Assessment Council to introduce basic skills of understanding and communication into A-levels with an emphasis on course work have been criticised as leading to an inevitable decline in standards.

John MacGregor, in his last speeches as education secretary, said he would not allow any watering down in A-levels, a view echoed by Mr Clarke, who last week said there was nothing wrong with the A-level system as the route to university although he saw scope for reform with other schemes running alongside A-levels.

AS-levels are at A-level standard but contain half the content taught over two years

Letters, page 15
Education, pages 18-20

Hunt called off after wreck found

Ministers urged to drop 'tags'

By QUENTIN COWDREY
HOME AFFAIRS CORRESPONDENT

MINISTERS are being urged by penal reformers, Labour MPs and probation officers to drop any use of "tagging" in the criminal justice system.

Roy Hattersley, the shadow home secretary, will tomorrow echo the fears of a diverse body of opinion when he tells MPs that electronic tagging is a gimmick. Speaking in the debate on the second reading of the criminal justice bill, he will urge ministers to concentrate on more effective ways of cutting the jail population.

Ministers believe that tagging is a useful way of diverting people from jail, both newly convicted offenders and those who are likely to be remanded in custody to await trial. They propose that tagging should be used to enforce curfews.

Opposition MPs, probation officers and bodies such as the National Association for the Care and Resettlement of Offenders have, however, been incensed by the Home Office's decision to retain tagging after what they considered was a humiliating trial failure.

The association's briefing paper, published today, says that the Home Office had hoped 150 people would be tagged during the six-month trial; in the event, only 50 were tagged and 28 of them broke their bail terms.

As the experiment cost £700,000, the association says the taxpayer had to pay £14,000 for every defendant successfully tagged.

Ministers say the real problem was that magistrates were over-cautious. David Waddington, the home secretary, believes the fact that an offender is brought back to court after breaking a "tag order" simply proves that the system has worked, not that it is wrong in principle.

Inquest reopens

The inquest into the 95 victims of the Hillsborough FA Cup disaster on April 15 last year resumes today. A 50,000-signature petition was given to the Home Office last week calling for criminal charges to be brought.

Driving success

Stuart Woodhead, of Wales, South Yorkshire, who was registered blind after a car crash 13 years ago, has passed his driving test. His eyesight has been restored after surgery two years ago.

Going home

Sir Peter Lambert, the Metropolitan Police commissioner, left St Thomas's hospital, central London, at the weekend, 19 days after suffering a heart attack. He intends to return to work in the new year.

Bond winners

National Savings Premium Bonds weekly winners: bond 11PP, 355750; £100,000, £100,47K, 334592 (Cheshire); £25,000, £10,254400 (Cheltenham).



A brief case in favour of the new COMPAQ LTE 386s/20.

If you need the power and performance of a 386-based PC wherever you go, the good news is that now you can have it.

Compaq, a world leader in laptop computing proudly presents you with the COMPAQ LTE 386s/20.

Weighing a mere 7lbs and measuring just 8 x 11 inches, the new COMPAQ LTE 386s/20 is the ideal travel companion. Its battery life of over 3 hours, allows you to work non-stop from Heathrow to Moscow.

What's more the COMPAQ LTE 386s/20 machine is a full function, high performance

20MHz 386SX notebook PC with up to 50% performance improvement over 16MHz non-cache PCs and 2MB of memory supplied as standard.

With a VGA edgelit LCD screen the COMPAQ LTE 386s/20 gives excellent resolution in 16 shades of grey, making it easy to work with in any lighting conditions.

All of this, believe it or not, in a PC that's half the size of the average briefcase.

Authorised Compaq Dealers can tell you much more. For more information call us free on 0800 444 123 or send us the coupon.

To: Marketing Department, Compaq Computer Ltd., FREEPOST, Richmond, Surrey TW9 1BR.
Please send me an information pack on the new COMPAQ LTE 386s/20.

Name _____

Position _____

Company _____

Address _____

Telephone _____

COMPAQ

T5/90

Gorbachev vision wins over last of Cold War warriors

AMID all the complaints and heckling to which President Gorbachev was subjected last week, there were also compliments from two unexpected quarters. General John Galvin, Nato's supreme commander in Europe and a man widely regarded as an unconstructed cold warrior, returned from his first meeting with the Soviet leader to describe him as a man "of vision and courage" and wish him well.

In the Soviet parliament, the new Armenian president, Levon Ter-Petrosian, a man who does not agree with Mr Gorbachev on much, lightened the otherwise bleak mood by finding a positive side to recent changes in the country. They included, he said, the revival of the republics as political entities and the absence of repression.

General Galvin is the latest in a line of foreign converts to Gorbachevism, following a trail blazed by Margaret Thatcher and Ronald Reagan. But what is the "vision" which has won over so many diehard sceptics? Few would contest Mr Ter-Petrosian's tribute, but the changes he mentioned do not

amount to a vision, and it is the word "vision" to which Mr Gorbachev's foreign guests repeatedly return.

The available shreds of evidence suggest that Mr Gorbachev does have a vision for his country, and that it combines much that Soviet citizens would applaud. He appears to want a "normal" country governed by the rule of law; a country in which moral values are shared by leaders and people; a country in which goods and services are bought and sold in a civilised way and not traded across favours; a country where people did not have to break the law to provide a decent living standard for themselves and their families, and where work was given its due reward. At a structural level, the country would be a federation of equal republics which voluntarily surrendered certain powers to the centre for the common good and greater strength of the whole. Most decisions would be taken locally, or by the republics.

The model for this new country could be almost any Western republic with a federal structure, but the closest anal-

ogy would be the United States. The past two years have seen Mr Gorbachev increasingly lean towards a concept that in its final form could make the Soviet Union a United States of Eurasia. In this, the Soviet leader is reverting to a preoccupation of the early Soviet period with its slogan: "Catch up and overtake the United States", and its building of high-rise blocks and the Moscow Underground. But Mr Gorbachev's vision seems to consist in emulation rather than competition.

Earlier this year, Mr Gorbachev made himself president with a swearing-in ceremony closely modelled on that of an American president. Recently there has been talk of a two-chamber parliament modelled on the US Congress. The powers that would be

delegated to the federal government under the new union treaty are presented as similar to those held by the United States government.

Mr Gorbachev has been host to John Sumner, the White House chief of staff, to learn about running a presidential office, and is on the verge of establishing a national "security council". The new union treaty is said to be a document that will replace the largely fictitious Soviet constitution, and work is believed to be in hand on a Soviet bill of rights. In recent weeks there has been official praise for aspects of American life, from the agriculture system to voting.

Russians frequently complain that Mr Gorbachev does not know where he is taking the country. He has been

compared with a pilot who has taken off without knowing whether there is anywhere to land. But he appears to have a destination, he knows how he would like his country to develop in the long term. The difficulty lies in getting there from here; he has taken off without either flying training or a map.

Mr Gorbachev has recently pleaded with the West to view the present Soviet problems as a crisis of transition, not of collapse. Some senior Western diplomats have sympathy for this view. They argue that disorder is inevitable during so fundamental a transition and that new, fairer, decentralised structures could emerge. If all that is needed is a strong stomach, Mr Gorbachev is well equipped. One of his chief aides, Georgi Shakhnazarov, said last week with some awe that the Soviet leader never felt stress. "He is very self-confident."

Mr Gorbachev may be confident, but he has also been cautious. During his travels this summer he signed declarations of friendship and security as written guarantees of foreign goodwill.

At home he has tried to ensure that all the changes, social, political and economic, take place with a backing of consensus and are controlled from the centre. He has repeatedly tried to create new structures before allowing the old ones to crumble completely, leaving old and new to battle for survival.

Co-operative ventures were encouraged to develop production of consumer goods and services; joint ventures were created to bring in foreign investment, and elected Soviets were boosted to exert local power. Each of these initiatives has failed, been rethought or replaced, and this week the search is on for new political structures capable of controlling a situation that is already out of control.

Some believe that central control must be relinquished before any improvement is possible. Others fear anarchy. After Saturday's session of parliament, Mr Gorbachev has more central power than ever but exerts less overall control. It is, as Mr Gorbachev's new convert, General Galvin, said last week, going to be a "very rocky road".

Troubled republics weigh up benefits of Moscow reforms

FROM MARY DEJEVSKY IN MOSCOW

THE Russian Federation and other constituent republics of the Soviet Union were yesterday considering their response to Mikhail Gorbachev's move to extend his presidential powers and curb their recently acquired sovereignty.

Their deliberations followed the Soviet parliament's tentative approval of a new political structure that would sideline the central government and bring economic policy and law enforcement more directly under the president's control.

The structural changes, and measures to implement them, are to be discussed again next Friday when President Gorbachev returns from Paris. While approving Mr Gorbachev's proposals in principle, a tired and brow-beaten parliament rejected a resolution late on Saturday that would have given the president almost limitless powers to impose order throughout the country.

The fate of the prime minister, Nikolai Ryzhkov, was still unclear. Addressing parliament in the face of unrelenting criticism of his government, Mr Ryzhkov expressed support for administrative changes and complained of a concerted political campaign against him. He is tipped for the new post of vice-president. He made no mention of resignation, but conceded afterwards that the proposed changes could leave him without a job. "The post of prime minister," he was quoted as saying, "may cease to exist."

The new structure abolishes the 18-member presidential council of ministers and advisers, established only eight months ago, and replaces

it with a cabinet of ministers, an executive body, said to include the same key ministers, to oversee implementation of laws.

The Council of the Federation, which currently comprises the president, prime minister and Communist party leaders of all the Soviet Union's republics, is to have an enhanced role in policy-making and implementation, with each republic having the right of veto.

The purpose of this appears to be to give the republics more central power and bring the central and republican authorities closer. The disadvantage, according to some republican representatives, is that they, rather than the centre, could be blamed when laws and decrees were disregarded.

A new control chamber to oversee law and order and combat corruption would be created, directly answerable to the president in an apparent attempt to deflect criticism that the law and order situation is out of control.

The president has also proposed establishing a "security council" to provide him with information and advice. The name in Russian sounds more ominous than its UN equivalent, closer perhaps to a council for national salvation.

Even if the structure of the council of ministers is retained, Mr Gorbachev promised far-reaching personnel changes in his speech to parliament on Friday. They may include the defence minister, Marshal Dmitri Yazov, who will be held answerable for low morale in the armed forces, and the interior minister, Vadim Bakatin, who will be made the scapegoat for the breakdown of law and order.



My way: Lech Wałęsa rallies support at a Warsaw presidential election meeting, in the face of falling poll ratings. The Solidarity leader criticised the pace of reform

Soviet troops encounter growing Baltic hostility

By ANATOL LIEVEN

RELATIONS between the Soviet armed forces and the Baltic republics have worsened after clashes in Lithuania and Latvia during recent days.

In Lithuania at the weekend, a demonstration by radical nationalist groups outside the main Soviet army base in the capital, Vilnius, was dispersed by troops, who fired in the air and turned fire hoses on the crowd, which had thrown stones over the gates.

Lithuanians said the demonstration was in support of local youths who had refused to serve in the Soviet army. It did not have the support of the main nationalist movement, Sajūdis, or the Lithuanian government, and the incident has not been given prominent coverage in the local press. Tension between Soviet soldiers and the local population is growing, and there are fears of further unrest.

In neighbouring Latvia, the parliament has empowered

the government to cut off supplies of food and electricity to Soviet troops stationed there. This comes after the Black Berets, a group of paramilitary police under the command of the Soviet interior ministry, physically blocked the transfer of a Communist party headquarters in the town of Jūrmala to the local administration.

Disputes have emerged

throughout the Baltic states

between the new national

administrations and the Russian-dominated communist parties, which remain loyal to Moscow.

In Latvia, the Black Berets

are guarding the republic's

main printing house, owner-

ship of which is disputed

between the party and the state. Soviet troops were

present during the clash in Jūrmala, but reportedly took no action.

The mood of Soviet loyalist

officers in the Baltic is becom-

ing increasingly desperate. According to a Soviet source in Riga, the Soviet high command is planning to dissolve the command structures, shifting its headquarters to Leningrad, which suggests that it, too, has recognised the inevitability of Baltic independence.

However, Baltic observers

say that the threat to cut off

supplies to the garrisons

should not be taken too

seriously. The Lithuanian par-

liament passed a similar mea-

sure earlier this year, but it

was never put into effect.

According to Aivars Baumanis, chief of the Novosti

press agency in Riga, the point

is rather to reinforce Latvia's

argument at the negotiating

table that the Soviet army, as

an "occupying force", has no

legal status, and that future

questions concerning its pos-

ition will have to be re-

negotiated as part of the

independence process.

Young Muslims disagree.



State of rage: a supporter of the Slovak Nationalists, demanding their own nation, shouting at a woman during a Bratislava rally at the weekend

Bosnians vote for Europe and Muslim faith

FROM RICHARD BASSETT IN SARAJEVO

THE people of the Yugoslav republic of Bosnia-Herzegovina voted yesterday in the first multi-party election intended to assure a gradual transition to democracy after 45 years of communist rule.

The voters were electing 280 deputies to the republican parliament and a seven-member collective presidency. Initial reports suggested that the turn-out would be high.

According to polling station officers in Sarajevo, by mid-day 30 per cent of the electorate had cast their votes. Even in rural areas, where firms and paper boxes took the place of ballot boxes, voting was reported as brisk. The first unofficial returns are expected tomorrow.

Given the republic's high level of illiteracy - 40 per cent in 1988 - many papers could be spoilt and conclusive results may not be known until next Wednesday. Most observers expect the elections to have been conducted fairly, though already there have been allegations that electoral lists have been tampered with. Diplomats consider it likely that the results will be a vindication of Bosnia's unusual formula of equilibrium, which so far has weathered the storms of nationalism raging around it.

At a time when the tide of populism is sweeping Eastern Europe, the restrained, dignified figure of Adil Zulfikarpasic is an unusual sight. Yesterday, Mr Zulfikarpasic, leader of the moderate Bosniak party, strolled quietly along the cobbled streets where in 1914 a Bosnian anarchist shot dead the heir to the Austro-Hungarian throne.

Unattended by bodyguards, Mr Zulfikarpasic exchanged greetings with newspaper sellers and waiters in a low-key walkabout which has become typical of his otherwise high-profile campaign.

Mr Zulfikarpasic is a Muslim; he emphasises he is not a fanatic. More than 40 per cent of Bosnia's population of four million are Muslims. Compared to the Croats, who make up a Catholic fifth of the population and the Serbs who account for a third, the Bosnian Muslims are the most attached to their culture and religion. "They are the strongest and the most virile," Mr Zulfikarpasic says.

The potentially explosive mix of cultures has, since the second world war, rarely led to violence here. While Serbs in Belgrade and Croats in Zagreb may vilify each other, in Bosnia they get along. Mr Zulfikarpasic explains this as partly the result of the Muslims' influence, but he insists all Bosnians, whether Croats, Serbs or Muslims, share the same viewpoint.

Young Muslims disagree.

Romanian communists resurface

Bucharest - Communists re-

surfaced under a new name in Romania yesterday. The Communist party, which evaporated after Nicolae Ceausescu was overthrown and executed, has been recreated by Ilie Verdet, a senior party official until Ceausescu's downfall and a former prime minister and party co-founder, Constantin Pivulescu.

The revamped party, under the name of the Socialist Party of Labour, vowed to revive socialism with liberal left-wing policies. (Reuters)

Sofia protest

Sofia - More than 120,000 Bulgarians packed central Sofia and called on the embattled Socialist government to resign, in the biggest public protest since free elections last June. They marched amid a sea of blue flags of the opposition Union of Democratic Forces, in Alexander Nevsky Square, where Bulgaria's first free rally after 40 years of communism was held a year ago. (Reuters)

Berlin march

Berlin - Thousands of left-wing demonstrators marched through central Berlin to demand the return of squatter tenements cleared by police in street battles last week. Police called in reinforcements from other parts of Germany and flanked the demonstration brandishing shields and batons. (Reuters)

King's burial

Berlin - Frederick the Great, the 18th century philosopher-king who made Prussia a great military power, is to be reburied as he wished in Potsdam, 205 years after his death. He had been buried near Stuttgart. (Reuters)

Crash escape

Prague - A Soviet cargo plane carrying of 15 tonnes of American cigarettes caught fire and crashed in northern Czechoslovakia on a flight from Basle to Moscow. The crew of six escaped with minor injuries when the aircraft came down near the spa town of Velichovky. (Reuters)

FOR SALE/ FOR LEASE NATIONWIDE PROPERTY OPPORTUNITIES

For an extensive range of industrial, commercial and residential property opportunities, the Commission for the New Towns can offer the choice of 17 prime New Town locations across England.

CNT has already attracted investors, developers and industrial and commercial operators to choose New Towns as their preferred location and it still has in excess of £1 billion of property and land available.

For further information dial 100 and ask for Freephone CNT Property Centre.

Basildon, Bracknell, Central Lancashire, Corby, Crawley, Harlow, Hatfield, Hemel Hempstead, Northampton, Peterborough, Redditch, Runcorn, Skelmersdale, Stevenage, Warrington, Washington, Welwyn Garden City.

COMMISSION FOR THE NEW TOWNS
PO BOX 176, LONDON SW15 1BU

Yeltsin poised to sign treaty with Ukraine

From ROBERT SEELY IN KIEV

BORIS Yeltsin, leader of the Russian Federation, is expected to sign a landmark treaty between the Russian Federation and Ukraine here today.

The agreement, which is expected to outline the two republics' economic relations, will bypass the central Soviet authorities. It will be seen as another blow to President Gorbachev's struggle to preserve the Soviet Union's fragile unity.

Mr Yeltsin and the Ukrainian president, Leonid Kravchuk, will meet today to sign the treaty and hold talks on the relationship between the two republics. By signing the agreement, Russia and Ukraine are effectively stating that they want sovereign control of their respective economies. There are still big

differences in the political situation between the two republics. Mr Yeltsin is one of Russia's leading radicals, while in Ukraine pro-Soviet communists still hold a majority in the republic's parliament.

MOSCOW: An unidentified gunman shot dead a young Russian Orthodox priest in the west Ukrainian village of Banyliv, the trade union paper *Trud* reported yesterday. It said investigators had no clues as to why the priest was murdered.

Western Ukraine has been plagued by clashes between members of the Catholic Uniate and Orthodox churches in a dispute over Uniate houses of worship seized under Stalin after the second world war and given to the Orthodox denomination. (AP Wirephoto)

الآن

Forces chief predicts war would end within days

From CHRISTOPHER WALKER IN DHARAHAN

AS ALLIED troops and aircraft continued exercises in the Gulf yesterday, Lieutenant-General Sir Peter de la Billière, the overall commander of British forces in the region, insisted that if the confrontation turned to war, it would be over in a matter of days.

The general's confident prediction, given in a rare briefing for Saudi journalists, ran counter to the warning by some prominent Western defence analysts that war could run on for weeks, even months, producing casualty figures of anywhere between 15,000 and 50,000.

"I think if there is a war, it will be a short one because of the overwhelming forces that Saudi Arabia now has," General de la Billière said.

He said the allies already had overwhelming air superiority and, when extra reinforcements arrived over the next few weeks, they would also have ground superiority.

Sultan pledges reform

From REUTER
IN MUSCAT

THE ruler of Oman, a key state in the international alliance against Iraq, took an important step toward political reform yesterday by announcing plans for a consultative assembly.

Sultan Qaboos, who made the announcement in a speech marking the 20th anniversary of his reign, said the assembly would be formed within a year. One official said it would be the first popularly elected parliament in the Gulf state but others said it was not yet clear if members would be elected or appointed.

"We have decided upon the formation of a consultative assembly in which all the counties of the sultanate are to be represented," he said.

The new parliament will be composed of representatives from the country's 42 counties. The only other popular assembly among the rich Gulf Arab states was in Kuwait.

Omani officials said the form and means of choosing members of the assembly had not yet been decided. But one official said it would be an elected body, unlike the existing State Consultative Council which has 52 appointed members from the central government, the counties and the private sector.

"There will be no government membership of this Majlis (parliament)," the sultan said. It would "provide more opportunities for Omani citizens' wider participation in the responsibilities and tasks in the construction of the fatherland."

Sultan Qaboos deposed his father, Sultan Said, in a coup in 1970 with the aim of casting the country's isolation and using its oil revenue for modernisation and development. Since then he has kept a firm hand on its development. He is his own prime minister, defence minister and foreign affairs minister.

over the whole front with Kuwait. He was optimistic that the casualty figures would not be "unusually high" because the air attack that would precede any move on the ground towards occupied Kuwait would ensure that the Iraqi troops were "severely demoralised and substantially reduced in their fighting ability."

Many soldiers and officers remain sceptical, noting the extent of the fortifications dug by the Iraqis in Kuwait. Their views are supported by some senior Western diplomats, who believe the morale of the Iraqi army is higher than estimated.

General de la Billière, a former commander of the SAS and a fluent Arabic speaker, also spoke optimistically about the chances of allied forces withstanding chemical attacks. He said the British contingent — now 17,000 troops — had the best protection kit in the world, which would enable it to continue fighting under gas bombardment.

According to the English-language *Arab News*, he ruled out an Iraqi attack on Saudi oil fields as unlikely because of the poor ability of the Iraqi pilots and the superiority of allied air defences, including their ability to shoot down incoming missiles. The general also dismissed suggestions that the Iraqis might set oil ablaze as part of their latest defensive plan.

On the complex issue of command and control, still causing confusion among the units of many countries in the desert, General de la Billière confirmed that Britain had agreed to the Americans having tactical control of the air force and army. He said he reported to the overall commander of the allied forces, Saudi Lieutenant-General Prince Khalid ibn Sultan, at least once a week.

The general's confidence was seen as part of an agreed British military tactic not to admit their many doubts publicly. He was speaking as American officials specialising in Middle Eastern affairs were expressing growing doubts about the strategic implications of a war on American interests in the region.

Soldiers and defence analysts alike acknowledge privately that the length of any war would depend to a large extent on the willingness of the Iraqi troops to continue fighting for long periods against overwhelming odds.

At the weekend, a leading Iraqi general argued that air power alone had never decided a war and said Iraqi numerical superiority on the ground and its battle experience would tell in its favour.

Writing in the Iraqi army paper *al-Qudsiyah*, Major-General Mundhir Abdul-Rahman, a missile expert and chief of the army's morale and guidance department, claimed that Iraq was strategically prepared for an attack, despite Washington's plans to increase its strength by 150,000 men by the new year.

Stepping up the psychological war, the general also claimed Iraq had a "surprise" which would thwart an American attack.

Letters, page 15



Conference lift-off: a helicopter hovering above a street in central Paris in a trial run for possible evacuations at today's security meeting

Kohl pleads for caution on action against Saddam

From IAN MURRAY IN OGDERSHEIM

HELmut Kohl has urged President Bush not to go to war with Iraq. He made his plea when the two met over lunch in the German chancellor's suburban home yesterday to discuss world problems.

Outside in the rain two young people in the crowd held up a blue banner with the words: "No war. Wait." That was very much the message the chancellor was giving to his guest as they reviewed the Gulf conflict.

President Bush, aware that the chancellor had said in a radio interview that morning that the Middle East problems must be solved by peaceful means, wanted a clear commitment that Germany would support a military action.

The chancellor, who was anxious not to offend the man he praised as being largely responsible for German unity, carefully said that it was up to the United Nations Security Council to decide on war.

When the two emerged after lunch they stood bare-headed in the rain to answer press questions. "We were in agreement here that the international community, stood together and stands fast in a coalition which is on the basis of the UN resolution in the sense that we want to see restored," the chancellor said.

"We were in agreement that it is of utmost importance to see a release of all hostages of all nationalities as soon as possible. This must be the most important prerequisite for any further talks and all negotiations which we hope will lead to peace. These negotiations can be successful only if both sides want their success as the consequences of this assault are removed."

The president, who said that lunch "in the home of two friends," had led to "a frank and open discussion," could only say that he echoed the chancellor's views. "The Germans are keeping the coalition and in my view they are fulfilling their role," he said.

Germany was now a world leader, he acknowledged.

White House drums up support for use of force

From MARTIN FLETCHER, WASHINGTON

PRESIDENT Bush has issued a warning, in a rare article for an American news magazine, that the United States cannot afford to wait indefinitely for sanctions against Iraq to work.

"Many, understandably, counseled prolonged patience," he writes in this week's *Newsweek*.

"yet it is grim reality that with each passing day the consequences of Saddam Hussein's aggression grow."

He cites several factors against a protracted stand-off. Iraq's "ominous" development of "the most sophisticated weapons of mass destruction known to man — nuclear and biological weapons", the fate of American citizens and US diplomats still in Kuwait, and the fact that "the potential cost in human lives of what would be needed to break Saddam's grip on Kuwait amounts to the global economic costs of his aggression".

James Baker, the US Secretary of State, said yesterday

that Iraq was making "extraordinary efforts" to develop a nuclear capability, and the world should be very concerned. But he refused to disclose intelligence estimates of when it might achieve it, nor say whether Iraq was close enough to influence American action in the Gulf.

The NewswEEK article is the latest hint from the administration that military action may be necessary sooner rather than later. In an interview last Thursday with Cable News Network Mr Bush said that there was a "ticking of the clock", saying the problem with trying to slowly strangle Iraq through sanctions was that "holding public opinion for ever in any country is very difficult to do."

Mr Baker last week signalled the administration's fading belief that the trade embargo alone will persuade Iraq to leave Kuwait when he said it was impossible to say "with certainty" whether

sanctions would or would not work.

In the same article Mr Bush hints that American goals in the Gulf now include the permanent bobbing of Iraq's military might. "Iraq can never again be in a position to threaten the survival of its neighbours or our vital interests," he says. Richard Cheney, the Defence Secretary, spoke yesterday of the possible continued need once this crisis is over for international sanctions to prevent that happening.

Mr Bush's article and his CNN interview are part of a drive to bolster sagging public support for intervention in the Gulf and to respond to criticism that he has not adequately explained why that intervention is necessary. He reasoned yesterday that the world could not reward aggression, or could Iraq be allowed to have a stranglehold on the world's economic life-line, its oil reserves.

Paris on alert for security summit

From ALAN TILLIER
IN PARIS

HAVING hailed the security conference as the most important diplomatic gathering since the end of the second world war, the French government was taking no chances over security around the building.

Ten thousand gendarmes and troops guarded the boulevards and buildings in the centre of Paris. The area around the conference site on Avenue Kleber was completely sealed. The security covered a wide area, including the Avenue des Champs Elysées and the highways along the Seine opposite the Eiffel Tower.

Gendarmes were posted on rooftops, terraces and bridges. Vehicles had been systematically removed for days to prevent car bombs. Manholes covers had been lifted and police with barbed wire had entered the extensive sewer system to establish an underground "no go zone". Crack riflemen were posted near the Arc de Triomphe, 100 yards from the conference building. The authorities have feared the lone Jackal-style marksman since attempts on the life of General de Gaulle.

With 11 heads of state and 27 heads of government in town, traffic jams are expected for the next three days. The prefect of police plans to close main routes for "short" intervals, but last night he advised Parisians not to drive at all — an appeal that has never been heard in the past.

Meanwhile, it was announced that Jean-Marie Le Pen, leader of France's main far-right party, left for Baghdad yesterday at the invitation of the Iraqi government. M Le Pen has been the only prominent French political leader to denounce President Mitterrand's Gulf policies since Iraq invaded Kuwait on August 2. He has urged the withdrawal of the 5,500 French troops in Saudi Arabia and has described President Saddam Hussein of Iraq as a patriot.

Thatcher interview, page 14
Leading article, page 15

Bush visit disappoints Czechs

From PETER GREEN
IN PRAGUE

PRESIDENT Bush compared the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait to Hitler's annexation of Czechoslovakia at Munich in 1938 and said that world leaders should not again appease an aggressor.

In a televised speech during a 24-hour visit to Prague, he quoted Neville Chamberlain, the former British prime minister, saying: "You know the tragic consequences when nations confront with aggression choose to tell themselves it is no concern of theirs, just a quarrel in a faraway country between people of whom we know nothing."

But Czechs were disappointed by his whirlwind visit, which ended yesterday. Many said they were honoured by his presence on the first anniversary of their country's velvet revolution, and more than 100,000 people turned out to listen attentively to his 20-minute address in Wenceslas Square.

In his two speeches here Mr Bush made many promises, saying Czechoslovakia and the United States shared a history, a vision and friendship, and pledging America's support for Czechoslovakia as the country undertakes its difficult economic and political reforms. But all Mr Bush



Prague memento: a Czech schoolgirl in traditional dress presenting a book to Barbara Bush brought with him was \$60 million (£30 million) to help finance enterprise, copies of the United States Constitution, and a modern replica of the Liberty Bell, struck in Philadelphia when the 13 colonies declared their independence from Britain in 1776. Mr Bush's speeches were in marked contrast to remarks by a year ago.

President Havel of Czechoslovakia, who delivered a sombre assessment of his country's progress one year after the revolution began. "Today we are standing here somewhat embarrassed," he told the crowd. "We know very well what we have to accomplish. Why do we find it so difficult to launch our joint project off the ground?"

Dissatisfaction, nervousness, insecurity and disillusionment are widespread in our society," Mr Havel said, adding that he was worried by the "rancour, rivalry, mutual denigration, envy and boundless ambition" infecting public life.

Mr Havel called on his countrymen to search their own souls. "Let us try to visualise the contours of our frequently parochial, myopic and dim-witted action as perceived by the civilised world." He also called on Czechs to look to the United States' own 200-year history of democracy as they struggled along the road to political and economic freedom.

In a remarks that may indicate a tougher line towards the entrenched communists' *nomenklatura*, he asked why "historic justice" had not been done to the leaders of the regime he helped to overthrow a year ago.

With these new wings, the Balkan Airlines flight to Sofia just got shorter.

The first of our new fleet of Boeing 737-500 jetliners is now in service, providing swift, comfortable, convenient flights between Sofia and Zurich, Munich, Berlin, Vienna, Brussels, Rome, Milan, Athens, Amsterdam, Stockholm and London.

These new aeroplanes will make your

trip seem shorter—and more enjoyable.

Join us and enjoy the comfort and convenience features of the world's most popular jetliner. The Boeing 737, equipped with CFM56-3B1 engines.

For more information contact the Balkan Airlines office nearest you.

BALKAN 



Gorbachev vision wins over last of Cold War warriors

AMID all the complaints and heckling to which President Gorbachev was subjected last week, there were also compliments from two unexpected quarters. General John Galvin, Nato's supreme commander in Europe and a man widely regarded as an unconstructed cold warrior, returned from his first meeting with the Soviet leader to describe him as a man "of vision and courage" and wish him well.

In the Soviet parliament, the new Armenian president, Levon Ter-Petrosian, a man who does not agree with Mr Gorbachev on much, lightened the otherwise black mood by finding a positive side to recent changes in the country. They included, he said, the revival of the republics as political entities and the absence of repression.

General Galvin is the latest in a line of foreign converts to Gorbachevism, following a trail blazed by Margaret Thatcher and Ronald Reagan. But what is the "vision" which has won over so many diehard sceptics? Few would contest Mr Ter-Petrosian's tribute, but the changes he mentioned do not

amount to a vision, and it is the word "vision" to which Mr Gorbachev's foreign guests repeatedly return.

The available strands of evidence suggest that Mr Gorbachev does have a vision for his country, and that it combines much that Soviet citizens would applaud. He appears to want a "normal" country governed by the rule of law; a country in which moral values are shared by leaders and people; a country in which goods and services are bought and sold in a civilized way and not traded against favours; a country where people did not have to break the law to provide a decent living standard for themselves and their families, and where work was given its due reward. At a structural level, the country would be a federation of equal republics which voluntarily surrendered certain powers to the centre for the common good and greater strength of the whole. Most decisions would be taken locally; or by the model for this new country could be almost any Western republic with a federal structure, but the closest anal-

ogy would be the United States. The past two years have seen Mr Gorbachev increasingly lean towards a concept that in its final form could make the Soviet Union a United States of Eurasia. In this, the Soviet leader is reverting to a preoccupation of the early Soviet period with its slogan: "Catch up and overtake the United States", and its building of high-rise blocks and the Moscow Underground. But Mr Gorbachev's vision seems to consist in emulation rather than competition.

Earlier this year, Mr Gorbachev made himself president with a swearing-in ceremony closely modelled on that of an American president. Recently there has been talk of a two-chamber parliament modelled on the US Congress. The powers that would be delegated to the federal government under the new union treaty are presented as similar to those held by the United States government.

Mr Gorbachev has been host to John Sununu, the White House chief of staff, to learn about running a presidential office, and is on the verge of establishing a national "security council". The new union treaty is said to be a document that will replace the largely fictitious Soviet constitution, and work is believed to be in hand on a Soviet bill of rights. In recent weeks there has been official praise for aspects of American life, from the agriculture system to voting.

Russians frequently complain that Mr Gorbachev does not know where he is taking the country. He has been

compared with a pilot who has taken off without knowing whether there is anywhere to land. But he appears to have a destination, he knows how he would like his country to develop in the long term. The difficulty lies in getting there from here; he has taken off without either flying training or a map.

Mr Gorbachev has recently pleaded with the West to view the present Soviet problems as a crisis of transition, not of collapse. Some senior Western diplomats have sympathy for this view. They argue that disorder is inevitable during so fundamental a transition and that new, far healthier, decentralized structures could emerge. If all that is needed is a strong stomach, Mr Gorbachev is well equipped. One of his chief aides, Georgi Shakhnazarov, said last week with some awe that the Soviet leader never felt stress. "He is very self-confident."

Mr Gorbachev may be confident, but he has also been cautious. During his travels this autumn he signed declarations of friendship and security as written guarantees of foreign goodwill.

At home he has tried to ensure that all the changes, social, political and economic, take place with a backing of consensus and are controlled from the centre. He has repeatedly tried to create new structures before allowing the old ones to crumble completely, leaving old and new to battle for survival.

Co-operative ventures were encouraged to develop production of consumer goods and services; joint ventures were created to bring in foreign investment, and elected Soviets were boosted to exert local power. Each of these initiatives has failed, been rethought or replaced, and this week the search is on for new political structures capable of controlling a situation that is already out of control.

Some believe that central control must be relinquished before any improvement is possible. Others fear anarchy. After Saturday's session of parliament, Mr Gorbachev has more central power than ever but exerts less overall control. It is, as Mr Gorbachev's new convert, General Galvin, said last week, going to be a "very rocky road".

Troubled republics weigh up benefits of Moscow reforms

From MARY DEJEVSKY IN MOSCOW

THE Russian Federation and other constituent republics of the Soviet Union were yesterday considering their response to Mikhail Gorbachev's move to extend his presidential powers and curb their recently acquired sovereignty.

Their deliberations followed the Soviet parliament's tentative approval of a new political structure that would sideline the central government and bring economic policy and law enforcement more directly under the president's control.

The structural changes, and measures to implement them, are to be discussed again next Friday when President Gorbachev returns from Paris. While approving Mr Gorbachev's proposals in principle, a tired and brow-beaten parliament rejected a resolution late on Saturday that would have given the president almost limitless powers to impose order throughout the country.

The fate of the prime minister, Nikolai Ryzhkov, was still unclear. Addressing parliament in the face of uncaring criticism of his government, Mr Ryzhkov expressed support for administrative changes and complained of a concerted political campaign against him. He is tipped for the new post of vice-president. He made no mention of resignation, but conceded afterwards that the proposed changes could leave him without a job. "The post of prime minister," he was quoted as saying, "may cease to exist."

The new structure abolishes the 18-member presidential council of ministers and advisers established only eight months ago, and replaces

it with a cabinet of ministers, an executive body, said to include the same key ministers, to oversee implementation of laws.

The Council of the Federation, which currently comprises the president, prime minister and Communist party leaders of all the Soviet Union's republics, is to have an enhanced role in policymaking and implementation, with each republic having the right of veto.

The purpose of this appears to be to give the republics more central power and bring the central and republic authorities closer. The disadvantage, according to some republic representatives, is that they, rather than the centre, could be blamed when laws and decrees were prepared to sign it.

A new control chamber to oversee law and order and combat corruption would be created, directly answerable to the president in an apparent attempt to deflect criticism that the law and order situation is out of control.

The president has also proposed establishing a "security council" to provide him with information and advice. The name in Russian sounds more ominous than its UN equivalent, closer perhaps to a council for national salvation.

Even if the structure of the council of ministers is retained, Mr Gorbachev promised far-reaching personnel changes in his speech to parliament on Friday. They may include the defence minister, Marshal Dmitry Yazov, who will be held answerable for low morale in the armed forces, and the interior minister, Vadim Bakatin, who will be made the scapegoat for the breakdown of law and order.

Given their stated intention of leaving the Soviet Union, the three Baltic states and Georgia appear unlikely to participate in any revamped council of the federation.



My way: Lech Walesa rallies support at a Warsaw presidential election meeting, in the face of falling poll ratings. The Solidarity leader criticised the pace of reform

Soviet troops encounter growing Baltic hostility

By ANATOL LEIVEN

RELATIONS between the Soviet armed forces and the Baltic republics have worsened after clashes in Lithuania and Latvia during recent days.

In Lithuania at the weekend, a demonstration by radical nationalist groups outside the main Soviet army base in the capital, Vilnius, was dispersed by troops, who fired in the air and turned fire hoses on the crowd, which had thrown stones over the head of the government to cut off supplies of food and electricity to Soviet troops stationed there. This comes after the Black Berets, a group of paramilitary police under the command of the Soviet interior ministry, physically blocked the transfer of a Communist party headquarters in the town of Jurmala to the local administration.

Disputes have emerged throughout the Baltic states between the new national administrations and the Russian-dominated communist parties, which remain loyal to Moscow.

In Latvia, the Black Berets are guarding the republic's main printing house, ownership of which is disputed between the party and the state. Soviet troops were present during the clash in Jurmala, but reportedly took no action.

The mood of Soviet loyalist officers in the Baltic is becoming

increasingly desperate. According to a Soviet source in Riga, the Soviet high command is planning to dissolve the command structures, shifting its headquarters to Leningrad, which suggests that it, too, has recognised the inevitability of Baltic independence.

However, Baltic observers say that the threat to cut off supplies to the garrisons should not be taken too seriously. The Lithuanian parliament passed a similar measure earlier this year, but it was never put into effect.

According to Alvaro Baumans, chief of the Novosti press agency in Riga, the point is rather to reinforce Latvia's argument that the Soviet army, as an "occupying force", has no legal status, and that future questions concerning its position will have to be renegotiated as part of the independence process.

Zulfikarpasic is a Muslim; he emphasises he is not a fanatic. More than 40 per cent of Bosnia's population of four million are Muslims. Compared to the Croats, who make up a Catholic fifth of the population and the Serbs who account for a third, the Bosnian Muslims are the most attached to their culture and religion. "They are the strongest and the most virile," Mr Zulfikarpasic says.

The potentially explosive mix of cultures has, since the second world war, rarely led to violence here. While Serbs in Belgrade and Croats in Zagreb may vilify each other, in Bosnia they get along. Mr Zulfikarpasic explains this partly by the result of the Muslims' influence, but he insists all Bosnians, whether Croats, Serbs or Muslims, share the same viewpoint.

Young Muslims disagree.

Yeltsin poised to sign treaty with Ukraine

From ROBERT STEILY IN KIEV

BORIS Yeltsin, leader of the Russian Federation, is expected to sign a landmark treaty between the Russian Federation and Ukraine here today.

The agreement, which is expected to outline the two republics' economic relations, will bypass the central Soviet authorities. It will be seen as another blow to President Gorbachev's struggle to preserve the Soviet Union's fragile unity.

Mr Yeltsin and the Ukrainian president, Leonid Kravchuk, will meet today to sign the treaty and hold talks on the relationship between the two republics. By signing the agreement, Russia and Ukraine are effectively stating that they want sovereign control of their respective economies. There are still big



State of rage: a supporter of the Slovak Nationalists, demanding their own nation, shouting at a woman during a Bratislava rally at the weekend

Bosnians vote for Europe and Muslim faith

FROM RICHARD BASSETT IN SARAJEVO

THE people of the Yugoslav republic of Bosnia-Herzegovina voted yesterday in the first multi-party election intended to assure a gradual transition to democracy after 45 years of communist rule.

The voters were electing 280 deputies to the republican parliament and a seven-member collective presidency. Initial reports suggested that the turnout would be high.

According to polling station officers in Sarajevo, by mid-day 30 per cent of the electorate had cast their votes. Even in rural areas, where flimsy tins and paper boxes took the place of ballot boxes, voting was reported as brisk. The first unofficial returns are expected tomorrow.

Given the republic's high level of illiteracy — 40 per cent in 1988 — many papers could be spoilt and conclusive results may not be known until next Wednesday. Most observers expect the elections to have been conducted fairly, though already there have been allegations that electoral lists have been tampered with. Diplomats consider it likely that the results will be a vindication of Bosnia's unusual formula of equilibrium, which so far has weathered the storms of nationalism raging around it.

At a time when the tide of populism is sweeping Eastern Europe, the restrained, dignified figure of Adil Zulfikarpasic is an unusual sight. Yesterday, Mr Zulfikarpasic, leader of the moderate Bosniak party, strolled quietly along the cobbled streets where in 1914 a Bosnian anarchist shot dead the heir to the Austro-Hungarian throne.

Unattended by bodyguards, Mr Zulfikarpasic exchanged greetings with newspaper sellers and waiters in a low-key walkabout which has become typical of his otherwise high-profile campaign.

Mr Zulfikarpasic is a Muslim; he emphasises he is not a fanatic. More than 40 per cent of Bosnia's population of four million are Muslims. Compared to the Croats, who make up a Catholic fifth of the population and the Serbs who account for a third, the Bosnian Muslims are the most attached to their culture and religion. "They are the strongest and the most virile," Mr Zulfikarpasic says.

The potentially explosive mix of cultures has, since the second world war, rarely led to violence here. While Serbs in Belgrade and Croats in Zagreb may vilify each other, in Bosnia they get along. Mr Zulfikarpasic explains this partly by the result of the Muslims' influence, but he insists all Bosnians, whether Croats, Serbs or Muslims, share the same viewpoint.

Young Muslims disagree.

Romanian communists resurface

By RICHARD BASSETT IN ROMANIA

Communists resurfaced under a new name in Romania yesterday. The Communist party, which evaporated after Nicolae Ceausescu was overthrown and executed, has been recreated by Ilie Verdes, a senior party official until Ceausescu's downfall and a former prime minister and party co-founder, Constantin Pîrvulescu.

The revamped party, under the name of the Socialist Party of Labour, vowed to revive socialism with liberal left-wing policies. (Reuters)

Sofia protest

Sofia — More than 120,000 Bulgarians packed central Sofia and called on the embattled Socialist government to resign, in the biggest public protest since free elections last June. They massed amid a sea of blue flags of the opposition Union of Democratic Forces, in Alexander Nevsky Square, where Bulgaria's first free rally after 40 years of communism was held a year ago. (Reuters)

Berlin march

Berlin — Thousands of left-wing demonstrators marched through central Berlin to demand the return of squatter tenements cleared by police in street battles last week. Police called in reinforcements from other parts of Germany and flanked the demonstration brandishing shields and batons. (Reuters)

King's burial

Berlin — Frederick the Great, the 18th century philosopher-king who made Prussia a great military power, is to be reburied as he wished in Potsdam, 205 years after his death. A Sunday newspaper reported. He had been buried near Stuttgart. (Reuters)

Crash escape

Prague — A Soviet cargo plane carrying of 15 tonnes of American cigarettes caught fire and crashed in northern Czechoslovakia on a flight from Bratislava to Moscow. The crew of six escaped with minor injuries when the aircraft came down near the spa town of Velichkovy. (Reuters)

FOR SALE/ FOR LEASE NATIONWIDE PROPERTY OPPORTUNITIES

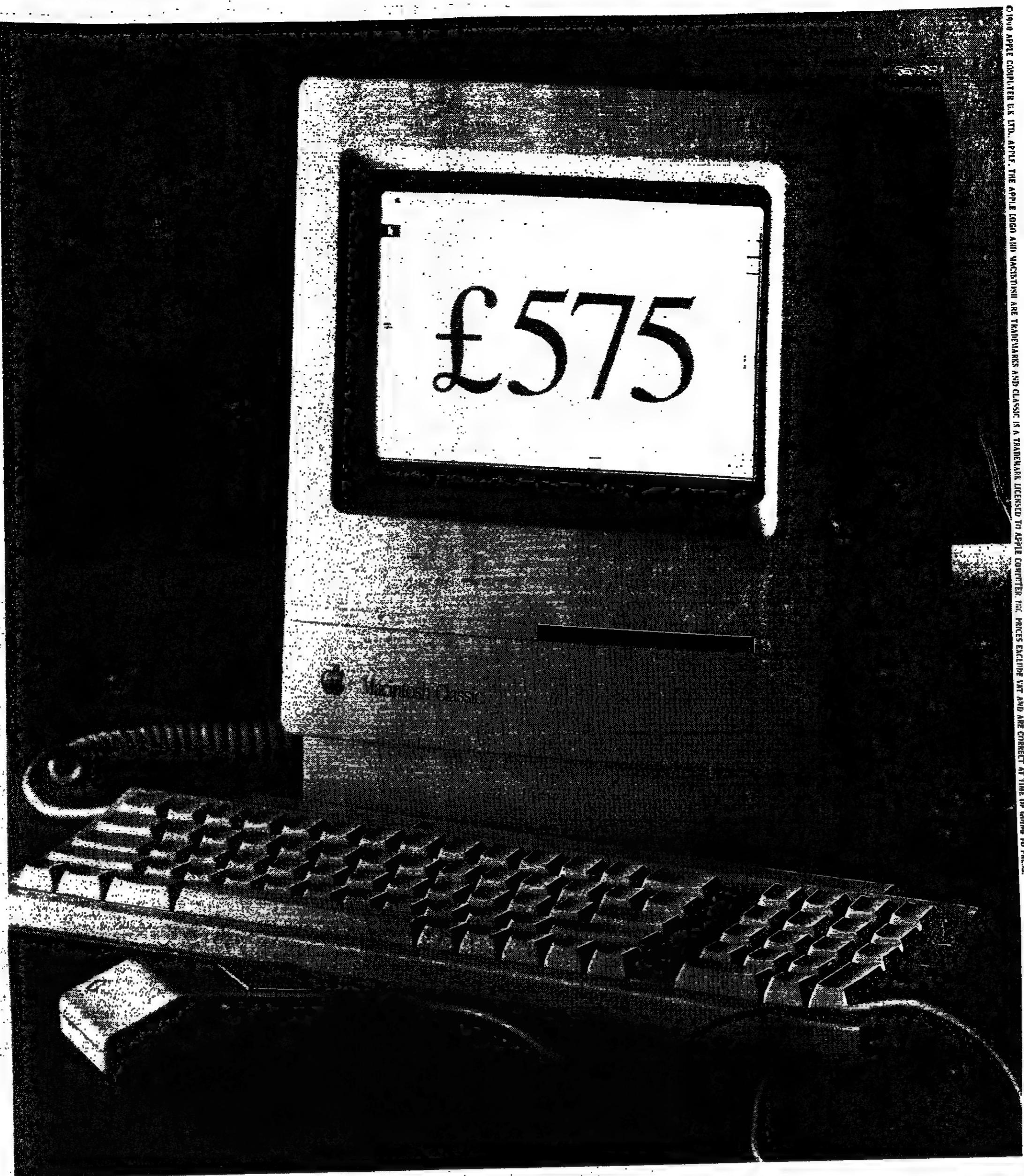
For an extensive range of industrial, commercial and residential property opportunities, the Commission for the New Towns can offer the choice of 17 prime New Town locations across England.

CNT has already attracted investors, developers and industrial and commercial operators to choose New Towns as their preferred location and it still has in excess of £1 billion of property and land available.

For further information dial 100 and ask for Freephone CNT Property Centre.

Basildon, Bracknell, Central Lancashire, Corby, Crawley, Harlow, Hatfield, Hemel Hempstead, Northampton, Peterborough, Redditch, Runcorn, Skelmersdale, Stevenage, Warrington, Washington, Welwyn Garden City.

COMMISSION FOR THE NEW TOWNS
PO BOX 176, LONDON SW16 1BU



© 1990 APPLE COMPUTER U.K. LTD. APPLE, THE APPLE LOGO AND MACINTOSH ARE TRADEMARKS AND CLASSIC IS A TRADEMARK LICENSED TO APPLE COMPUTER, INC. PRICES EXCL. VAT AND ARE CORRECT AT TIME OF GOING TO PRESS.

Objection overruled.

Everyone appreciates the fact that the Apple Macintosh is easier to use than any other personal computer.

Everyone appreciates its startling versatility. It will tackle a simple word processing task one minute, design a complex manufacturing process the next.

And everyone appreciates the superior way Macintosh integrates into all manner of alien computer life.

No, the thing we were constantly ribbed about was the price, the price, the price.

We heard you. And the brainpower that

created the original Macintosh has now designed a new range of low cost models.

At £575 the Macintosh Classic is not only compact, and transportable, but complete.

At £1,495 the new Macintosh LC provides you with low cost colour. 256 shades of it.

While at £2,985 the new Macintosh IIxi offers you outstanding levels of performance, versatility and expandability. There are four other, more sophisticated models in the Apple range. And other new, lower prices.

So, whether you are looking for the best

entry level computer, brilliant graphics or complete flexibility, there is now a competitive Macintosh model available.

For a brief, fill in the coupon or call Freefone Apple. We will send an information pack containing literature on the whole range.

Alternatively, we will be happy to ask your local Apple dealer to organise a trial.

You be the judge.

Please send me more information about Apple Macintosh personal computers. Post to: Naomi Lennon, Customer Care Administrator, Apple Computer U.K. Limited, FREEPOST, Information Centre, Riverside Suite, Bishop's Palace House, Kingston, Surrey KT1 1BR, or dial 100 and ask for Freefone Apple.

Name _____ Title _____

Organisation _____

Address _____

Postcode _____ Telephone _____

Apple® Macintosh. The power to succeed.



The Apple Macintosh LC and IIxi.





The aircraft is prospecting for base metals over a remote area of Southern Africa.

WHY WE REACH FOR THE SKY TO PROBE THE SECRETS OF THE EARTH.

It takes more than imagination to look for the earth's hidden resources from 300 feet up in the air. It takes a special combination of expertise, innovation, financial resources and state-of-the-art technology.

It is a combination only a company like Anglo American can bring to the search for the mineral riches which will sustain the economic well-being of the new non-racial South Africa well into the next century.

This aircraft is just one of the tools we use in the search for South Africa's base metals.

It transmits, receives, and then interprets complex electromagnetic wave forms to locate ore bodies that are hidden beneath the earth's surface;

a technique which we refined.

Another tool is the Vibroseis – a technique originally developed for oil prospecting which we use in the search for gold.

Anglo American used it for six years to map cross-sections of the earth's crust and identify the structure of likely gold-bearing reefs.

We believe that there may be as much gold buried deep beneath the surface of South Africa as has been brought to the top in more than a century of mining.

The difficulty is knowing how and where to

look. And then to find ways of getting it out.

Only a group of the size, expertise and foresight of Anglo American would spend more than R200 million a year prospecting today for the minerals which will help secure Southern Africa's tomorrow.

South Africa will continue to need big private organisations capable of undertaking large and important projects without risk to public funds. Projects that will be the engine of growth for all Southern Africa.

It will need companies like Anglo American Corporation with the vision and the resources to invest in the future. Thinking big. Thinking ahead. It's what we do. And what we do best.

ANGLO AMERICAN CORPORATION OF SOUTH AFRICA



COURT CIRCULAR

BUCKINGHAM PALACE
November 18: The Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh were represented by Lord Reay (Lord in Waiting) at the Memorial Service for the Lord Cardigan (formerly Governor of Cyprus) which was held in Westminster

Forthcoming marriages

Mr M.G. Arnold
and Miss H. Gribbin
The engagement is announced between Mark, younger son of Mrs C.J. Arnold, of Norwich, Norfolk, and Mr A. Arnold, of Little Ellingham, Norfolk, and Hallidie, elder daughter of Dr and Mrs B. Gribbin, of Headington, Oxford.

Mr R.P.L.F. Chambers
and Miss J.A. Doyle
The engagement is announced between Rourden, son of Michael Chambers, London, and Anne Chambers, Oxford, and Julian, daughter of Kenneth and Eileen Doyle, Cavendish, Suffolk.

Mr A.B. Mackay
and Miss D.J.G. Gurr
The engagement is announced between Andrew, son of the late Revd B.S. and Mrs Mackay, and stepson of Mr P.R. Sykes, of Bristol, and Deborah, youngest daughter of Mr and Mrs A.J. Gurr, of Hornchurch, Essex.

Mr D.M. Marks
and Miss A.J. Locatelli
The engagement is announced between David, only son of the late Joseph and Georgina Marks, of Gailey, Cheshire, and Anna Luisa, only daughter of the late Charles Locatelli, and of Mrs A. Locatelli, of Kensington.

Captain W.J. Syms
and Miss A.S. Moss
The engagement is announced between Captain William Syms, Welsh Guards, younger son of the late Commander Dudley Syms and of Mrs Dudley Syms, Eastbrook House, Wickham, Hampshire, and Saskia, only daughter of the Reverend and Mrs Peter Moss, Foulsham, Norfolk.

Service dinners
Royal Tank Regiment
General Sir Antony Walker, Representative Colonial Commissioner, Royal Tank Regiment, president at the annual officers' dinner held on Friday November 16, at the Royal Armoured Corps Officers' Mess in Bovington Field. Marshal Lord Carver, Lieutenant General Sir Alan Taylor, Lieutenant General Sir Richard Vickers, Major General R.E. Barron, Brigadier P.A.M. Gribbin and the Ven Peter Mallett were among those present.

RAF Airfield Constructors
Air Chief Marshal Sir David Lee was the principal guest at the reunion dinner of the RAF Airfield Construction Officers' Association held on Saturday at the RAF Club. Mr J.G. Marrs, president, was in the chair.

Association of MBAs

The Association of MBAs London & South East Region met at the Naval & Military Club, Piccadilly for a presentation by John Flynn, head of marketing and development, ICL. Sixty-five people attended. Mr P. B. de T. Cooke, regional chairman, presided.

Dinner

Carvel Club
A dinner took place on November 14, at Boode's, to mark the twentieth anniversary of the formation of the brokers' department of Hambras Life Assurance Limited (now Allied Dunbar plc). Mr Daniel Carey, Mr Roger Cornick, Mr Richard Shakeshaft and Mr Michael Wilson, the four founding members, attended.

Middlesex Polytechnic Alumni
Middlesex Polytechnic Alumni Association Annual General Meeting will take place on Saturday, December 2, at 2.30 p.m., followed by tea. Please contact the school if you wish to be met from the ferry at Ryde.

Mr Tom Stedman

A memorial service for the late Mr Tom Stedman will be held at Bembridge School on Sunday, December 2, at 2.30 p.m., followed by tea. Please contact the school if you wish to be met from the ferry at Ryde.

Nature notes



SONG-THRUSH
ing willows and Turkey oaks still have some green foliage; fading red leaves cling to the rows.

On spindle trees there are still clusters of the brightly-coloured berries; they consist of a vivid pink cross, in each of the four lobes of which there is an orange coated seed. The spindle twigs are square, and when stripped of bark reveal a strong, smooth white wood once used in spinning and for butchers' skewers.

birch woods in the south are full of redpolls, which are like small, plump linnets with crimson foreheads. They hang upside down to get at the birch seeds, calling all the time with chattering or plaintive notes. Most of these birds have come down from the north; the redpolls that breed in the south have crossed to France and Belgium.

After the wind and rain, most trees are almost bare of leaves. A few ash-trees, weep-

OBITUARIES

LADY OGILVIE

Lady Ogilvie, principal of St Anne's College, Oxford, from 1953 to 1965, died on November 10 aged 90. She was born on March 22, 1900.

A REMARKABLE woman who unhesitatingly subordinated the first half of her adult life to that of her husband, the distinguished academic Sir Frederick Ogilvie, Mary Ogilvie created after his death an eminent career for herself as principal of an Oxford college and as a driving force in the field of higher education for women. Her foresight and tenacity forged a new administrative structure for St Anne's College as well as giving it new buildings, including a dining hall and residential quarters. All of this helped to create coherence and an image for St Anne's as a serious and progressive college, and one which in the years of her stewardship had the most relaxed women's senior common room in Oxford. Yet this was achieved by a woman who remained proud to the end of her more traditional feminine accomplishments, bearing and rearing children. No one who chanced on this modest, kindly, soft-spoken Scots-woman when she was proudly showing photographs of her grandchildren around, would have guessed at the more progressive side of her achievement.

Mary Ogilvie was the eldest of six daughters of the Rev Professor A. B. Macaulay, a Presbyterian minister turned academic theologian. From her training as a daughter of the manse she drew her unwavering standards and strong sense of purpose. From her father's advanced views on the subject of women's education she grew up in an atmosphere in which it was expected that she and her sisters should go to university.

She went to St George's, Edinburgh, and Somerville College, Oxford, where she graduated in modern history in 1922. She was one of an able post-first world war generation of women that included Vera Brittain, Dorothy Sayers, Winifred Holtby and May McKisack. But immediately after graduating she married Frederick Wolf,



Ogilvie, then a young don at Balliol College, thus abandoning plans to go on to further research. Instead she settled down to the life and duties of a don's wife, first at Balliol and then at Trinity College. When her husband was appointed to the chair of economics at Edinburgh University she moved with him back to Scotland. The next stop was Queen's University, Belfast, where he became vice-chancellor in 1934. Her distinctive contribution as a vice-chancellor's wife was acknowledged years later when Queen's University gave her an honorary LLD in 1960. Her priceless gift of being able to bring an intelligent layman's approach to social problems led to her membership of the Royal Commission on Population from 1944 to 1949. By now with three children herself she became convinced of the importance of pre-school education and served as chairman of the Nursery Schools Association. After a period in London

when her husband was director general of the BBC, she moved back into the academic world in 1944, when he became principal of Jesus College, Oxford. Then a double tragedy overtook her. Her second son, James, was killed while climbing in the Alps in 1948, and her husband died aged 56 the following year. For the next four years she was at Leeds University, tutoring women students. These years gave her the detailed experience of administration and of the machinery of student grants and student courses which stood her in such good stead at Oxford. Thus, when in 1953 she was invited back there to be principal of St Anne's College she was well equipped for the tasks ahead of her. St Anne's had received its charter of incorporation as a college the previous year. It was embarking on a period of radical change. One of the new principal's first acts was to sign the cheque purchasing the freehold of the houses on the south side of Bevington Road.

SIR ARTHUR DAVIES

maths and physics at University College, Cardiff, and joined the Meteorological Office in 1936. During the second world war he served in the meteorological branch of the RAFVR in France, Norway and Iceland. In February 1945 he went to Yalta with the prime minister's team and set up a weather forecasting service for the conference.

In 1949 Davies became director of the East African meteorological department and in the next few years acquired a full understanding of the need for international cooperation in meteorology and of the difficulties encountered by developing countries in the organisation of their meteorological ser-

vice. He was elected president of WMO's regional association for Africa in 1951 and four years later he became secretary-general of WMO, an appointment which was renewed every four years by the congress of WMO. On his retirement WMO granted him the title of secretary-general emeritus.

He played a key role in the developments that have taken place in the science and international organisation of meteorology in the past 40 years. Major programmes, such as world weather watch, the global atmosphere research programme, and the world climate programme all of which make extensive use of advanced technology, owe

much to his vision, drive and administrative ability. In promoting these and other programmes Davies made frequent visits to the member countries of WMO and was held in high esteem by many heads of government. He received numerous honorary doctorates and was awarded the United Nations peace medal.

During his retirement he continued attending meetings and lecturing. A few months before his death WMO published a historical review of its first four decades, an undertaking of which Davies was editor and principal author.

He leaves his widow, Mary, and their son and two daughters.

The pianist, singer and composer, died of lung cancer in New York on November 3 aged 53. He was born in the Bronx on January 24, 1937.

BOBBY SCOTT

Bobby Scott, pianist, singer and composer, died of lung cancer in New York on November 3 aged 53. He was born in the Bronx on January 24, 1937.

BOBBY SCOTT

BOBBY Scott made his professional debut as a pianist in 1948. He had begun attending the La Follette school of music three years earlier, studying with Edward Moritz, himself a former pupil of Debussy. At high school he had shown signs of talent as a boxer and fought several dozen bouts as an amateur. And in addition to playing the piano he made himself adept on the accordion, cello, double bass, clarinet and vibraphone.

Scott's initial success was as a jazz pianist. He toured with Louis Prima's band when he was only 15, going on to work with groups led by the clarinetist Tony Scott and drummer Gene Krupa. During the 1950s he recorded a series of LPs under his own name, with a trio that included the drummer Alan Levitt. He appeared at the Cafe Bohemia in New York and at the Great South Bay Jazz Festival and the New Haven Festival of the Arts. The pianist, who most admired at this time were Bill

Davis, and his widow, Judi, and a daughter, Amber.

University news

Oxford

Elections

JESUS COLLEGE

To the Queen's Graduate Scholar, Dr Steven J. Thorpe. To a Merit Scholar, Dr Michael T. O'Brien.

CANTABRIDGE

To the Queen's Graduate Scholar, Dr Michael T. O'Brien. Fellowships in the History of Indian Performance Art: David Gordon.

TRINITY COLLEGE

To the Queen's Graduate Scholar, Dr Michael T. O'Brien. Fellowships in the History of Indian Performance Art: David Gordon.

QUEEN'S COLLEGE

To the Queen's Graduate Scholar, Dr Michael T. O'Brien.

CHRIST CHURCH

To the Queen's Graduate Scholar, Dr Michael T. O'Brien.

EXETER COLLEGE

To the Queen's Graduate Scholar, Dr Michael T. O'Brien.

ST JOHN'S COLLEGE

To the Queen's Graduate Scholar, Dr Michael T. O'Brien.

ST HILARY'S COLLEGE

To the Queen's Graduate Scholar, Dr Michael T. O'Brien.

ST MARY'S COLLEGE

To the Queen's Graduate Scholar, Dr Michael T. O'Brien.

ST GEORGE'S COLLEGE

To the Queen's Graduate Scholar, Dr Michael T. O'Brien.

ST HANNAH'S COLLEGE

To the Queen's Graduate Scholar, Dr Michael T. O'Brien.

ST MARY MAGDALENE COLLEGE

To the Queen's Graduate Scholar, Dr Michael T. O'Brien.

ST MARY'S COLLEGE

To the Queen's Graduate Scholar, Dr Michael T. O'Brien.

ST MARY'S COLLEGE

To the Queen's Graduate Scholar, Dr Michael T. O'Brien.

ST MARY'S COLLEGE

To the Queen's Graduate Scholar, Dr Michael T. O'Brien.

ST MARY'S COLLEGE

To the Queen's Graduate Scholar, Dr Michael T. O'Brien.

ST MARY'S COLLEGE

To the Queen's Graduate Scholar, Dr Michael T. O'Brien.

ST MARY'S COLLEGE

To the Queen's Graduate Scholar, Dr Michael T. O'Brien.

ST MARY'S COLLEGE

To the Queen's Graduate Scholar, Dr Michael T. O'Brien.

ST MARY'S COLLEGE

To the Queen's Graduate Scholar, Dr Michael T. O'Brien.

ST MARY'S COLLEGE

To the Queen's Graduate Scholar, Dr Michael T. O'Brien.

ST MARY'S COLLEGE

To the Queen's Graduate Scholar, Dr Michael T. O'Brien.

ST MARY'S COLLEGE

To the Queen's Graduate Scholar, Dr Michael T. O'Brien.

ST MARY'S COLLEGE

To the Queen's Graduate Scholar, Dr Michael T. O'Brien.

ST MARY'S COLLEGE

To the Queen's Graduate Scholar, Dr Michael T. O'Brien.

ST MARY'S COLLEGE

To the Queen's Graduate Scholar, Dr Michael T. O'Brien.

ST MARY'S COLLEGE

To the Queen's Graduate Scholar, Dr Michael T. O'Brien.

ST MARY'S COLLEGE

To the Queen's Graduate Scholar, Dr Michael T. O'Brien.

ST MARY'S COLLEGE

To the Queen's Graduate Scholar, Dr Michael T. O'Brien.

ST MARY'S COLLEGE

To the Queen's Graduate Scholar, Dr Michael T. O'Brien.

ST MARY'S COLLEGE

To the Queen's Graduate Scholar, Dr Michael T. O'Brien.

ST MARY'S COLLEGE

To the Queen's Graduate Scholar, Dr Michael T. O'Brien.

ST MARY'S COLLEGE

To the Queen's Graduate Scholar, Dr Michael T. O'Brien.

ST MARY'S COLLEGE

To the Queen's Graduate Scholar, Dr Michael T. O'Brien.

ST MARY'S COLLEGE

To the Queen's Graduate Scholar, Dr Michael T. O'Brien.

ST MARY'S COLLEGE

To the Queen's Graduate Scholar, Dr Michael T. O'Brien.

ST MARY'S COLLEGE



1 Pennington Street, London E1 9XN Telephone 071-782 3000

THE PEACE OF PARIS

In 1919 the Treaty of Versailles marked the end of the "war to end wars" and sowed the seeds of its successor. At the end of another terrible war, Soviet troops mopped up Eastern Europe like a sponge, forcing the Western members of the alliance to accept the division of Europe into two armed blocs. There was no peace in Europe, no treaty, merely Yalta, war by a different name.

Can permanent peace in Europe at last be celebrated today at the Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe in Paris? Unfortunately not. In burying the Yalta status quo, the popular revolutions in central and Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union itself have unleashed local, national and regional tensions, fed by ethnic rivalries, disputed borders and the fragility of remnant democratic processes. These instabilities, though preferable to Yalta's sleep of the living dead, make the celebration of continental peace premature. Generosity and imagination will be needed if poverty is not to replace ideology as the new East-West divide. There may even be moments when the equilibrium of mutual deterrence is recalled with secret nostalgia.

That should not diminish what has been achieved. The CSCE brings together the leaders of 34 countries to sign a whole range of agreements formally interring the Cold War and laying down markers for the future. It began work in the 1970s as a modest venture with apparently irreconcilable objectives.

The Soviet Union participated because Leonid Brezhnev wanted a forum to legitimise Soviet dominion over the Eastern bloc and confirm the division of Germany. The West took part in the hope of eliciting formal undertakings to respect individual human rights. Even after the signature of the Helsinki Final Act in 1975, no government expected greatness to be thrust on the CSCE. Yet as change swept the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe, the Helsinki process provided an all-important bridge to the post-Cold War world.

The agreements to be signed this week fall into two parts, military and political. The first commits the 22 members of Nato and the

disintegrating Warsaw Pact. The second applies to all 34 countries, including such minnows as Liechtenstein and San Marino. A joint declaration by the two alliances that they are "no longer adversaries" is intended to bury the Cold War. The treaty reducing conventional forces in Europe (CFE) is intended to prevent its recurrence.

The CFE treaty may codify what was happening anyway, but it is still the most detailed arms control agreement ever negotiated. A third agreement will give all 34 states the right to object to "unusual military activity" and to take disputes to a new conflict prevention centre.

The political coping stone of this pan-European accord will be the declaration which Mrs. Thatcher described last August as Europe's Magna Carta. This is a joint affirmation of the principles to which the "new Europe" will be dedicated – human rights, the rule of law, and economic and environmental co-operation. The declaration will also establish a permanent CSCE secretariat and an office to help countries to organise elections.

So far, so worthy. The proposed Assembly of Europe, however, is a piece of institutional inflation. Far from helping to build the "common European home" dear to Mikhail Gorbachev, it overlaps with the Council of Europe, a perfectly serviceable existing structure for monitoring observance of human rights.

The CSCE is a forum for conciliation which should keep its goals and institutional ambitions in proportion. The two old Western clubs, Nato and the European Community, remain the foundations on which European stability will be built. The CSCE merely adds an elegant architectural flourish. But in a transition period full of dangers, a club open to the new eastern democracies has immense value. The CSCE has important work to do to further the eastward expansion of democracy and of free market ideals. It symbolises the hope that the human rights and rule of law for which it stands will quickly take deep root.

THE VIRTUES OF CHOICE

Lord Home of the Hirsel is frequently mocked as the prime minister who used matchsticks to work out economic policy. The rules for the election of the Tory leader which he bequeathed to the party belie that reputation. They are a creation of mathematical and political subtlety. Their aim is to secure a regular opportunity for the parliamentary party to consider whether it has the leader it really wants. The British constitution, an uncodified democracy, needs such checks and balances against "elective dictatorship". They offer a regular re-legitimisation of power. Whoever emerges as victor tomorrow or in subsequent ballots will be the stronger for it.

In the first round of voting, two tests have to be met for victory. The leading candidate needs a simple majority among those entitled to vote; with 372 MPs eligible, that requires 187 votes. The winner also needs a total vote at least 15 per cent higher than that of the nearest rival. If no MP abstains, 214 votes would be needed to win.

These rules ease the challenger's path. The power of patronage and the habit of loyalty both work to the advantage of the party's leader. This is especially true when he or she is also the country's prime minister. If all that were needed was to get more votes than anyone else – or as some have proposed an election only after a general election defeat – the incumbent would be given altogether too much advantage.

Michael Heseltine's most confident supporters have not claimed that he will win on first ballot. Had the rules simply promised victory to the candidate who obtained most votes, he would have been much less likely to run. The criticism of Mrs Thatcher's leadership would have continued without resolution, damaging both party and country. Under the present rules, Mr Heseltine felt encouraged to challenge. He knows that if he does reasonably well, he can force Mrs Thatcher into a second round, at which point, if she does badly, the pull of the loyalty to her that would be natural on the first ballot will be diminished.

On the second round, a simple majority is enough, but new candidates can enter the lists. This last provision has created the concept of the stalking horse, standing on the first ballot to pave the way for the real challenger to emerge. This is a perfectly useful device for ensuring that a result which shows that neither

candidate commands sufficient support can lead to a further contest. There needs to be a way for new challengers from among senior party figures to be freed from the loyalty constraint if the existing leader has lost support. Douglas Hurd or John Major or Kenneth Baker should be entitled to enter the running without being penalised for not challenging the leader on the first round. Had they stood on Tuesday, their resignation from the cabinet would have been inevitable in the event of a Thatcher victory.

A thus enlarged field requires only a majority of those eligible to vote – 187 votes – for victory. If nobody gets this, the third ballot is confined to the leading three candidates. MPs this time have to number them in order. Those whose first choice comes third will have their votes transferred to their second choice. The candidate with the most votes – not necessarily a majority of those entitled to vote – is declared the winner.

Those who would like Mrs Thatcher out without wanting Mr Heseltine in – for instance, the supporters of Douglas Hurd – are going through tactical agonies. On the surface, the most effective way to stop Mrs Thatcher is to vote for Mr Heseltine, making it less likely that she will achieve the necessary 15 per cent lead. However, if too many follow that advice, Mr Heseltine may himself win as first ballot, or at least obtain an unstoppable momentum – as Mrs Thatcher did in 1975. That, however, does not account for Mrs Thatcher's declared determination to stay in the race as long as she can, defying Messrs Hurd and Major to continue with their support for her and not renege on their promise not to stand against her. In these terms, an abstention is as good as a vote for Mr Heseltine and might as well be used to the challenger's advantage.

Some Conservative MPs have been complaining about these procedures. They dress up their objections in constitutional pompos, as if the election were a usurpation of Crown or parliamentary prerogative. This is romantic nonsense. There is no freehold on Downing Street. If the Conservative party wants to offer a new leader to the public – on which *The Times* will give a view tomorrow – it is free to do so. The way it has chosen, supplanting the smoke-filled rooms and country house grandees with a parliamentary ballot, may be tough but it is sound.

TOO EARLY FOR SCROOGE

At the height of his attacks on monetarism in the 1970s, Lord Kaldor, the great Keynesian economist, noted a curious statistical phenomenon. Year after year, the nation's money supply surged in November and December, only to fall back again in January. "At last," declared Lord Kaldor, "I have discovered the cause of Christmas." As the winter merchandising season stretches back into November and now even October, it is becoming increasingly apparent that Lord Kaldor may have been more right than he thought.

Cause and effect have, indeed, been completely confounded in what is left of the Christmas spirit. The cause of the December shopping orgy may not be the growth of the money supply, but it certainly has more to do with crass materialism than with spiritual devotion or even simple human kindness.

Among spiritual puritans, therefore, the news that Britain's retailers are expecting their worst Christmas for ten years may be greeted with a smile. In Downing Street, however, the prospect of a disastrous Christmas selling season may not be such a joke. The two months before Christmas account for 22 per cent of a typical year's entire retail sales.

As the economy falls into its first recession for half a generation, how will people react to their first recessionary Christmas? Will they cut back on the most discretionary of all non-

essential spending? Will a collapse of consumer confidence push the economy into a full-scale slump, as retailers cancel their orders from wholesalers, manufacturers are unable to dispose of stocks, workers are laid off, consumer spending falls further in the next twist of the vicious circle of cumulative economic decline? Will the nation's stockings hang empty at the bedside?

These are the current pre-Christmas nightmares. But on December 14, just seven shopping days before Christmas, the government will have an ideal opportunity to cut interest rates by another percentage point. The retail price index published that day will show inflation falling from the fearsome 10.9 per cent rate reported last Friday to a merely alarming level somewhere between 9.5 and 9.9 per cent. This improvement in inflation can be predicted with almost complete assurance because of the cuts in mortgage rates and petrol prices which have already occurred in the last few weeks.

Despite the warnings of the Scrooges, therefore, a late high street spending spree can by no means be ruled out. Those who predict a grim Christmas this year are speaking too soon. They have forgotten that the spirit of the modern commercial Christmas – the essence of the festive illusion – is to live now and pay later. But the January sales will be grim.

Transfer of education costs to centre

From Mr Malcolm Thornton, MP for Crosby (Conservative)

Sir, Michael Heseltine's proposal (reports, November 15, 16) to switch, over a period of time, more of the cost of education from local to central government has a good pedigree. Sir Keith Joseph in 1982 put to the cabinet a proposal for local authorities to receive an earmarked 75 per cent education grant. He argued not only that this would significantly reduce the level of the rates, which would have saved as the spherical and huge cost of the community charge system, but also would "have a clear benefit for the education service".

The reason had been obvious for years: compared with other services with a national dimension, notably the police, there was no means by which the secretary of state could "directly encourage initiatives in areas of national priority".

Although we have diverted a tiny sum of money for direct initiatives since then, it is still the case that the education secretary has to rely primarily on exhortation, to which local authorities do not always respond.

There are, in fact, dramatic differences in the spending of local authorities: the highest spend almost twice as much as the lowest. Many initiatives in education have had to be taken by other departments, such as the Department of Employment and the Training Agency.

The progressive transfer of funding to the centre is the logical continuation of the existing government policy of devolving financial management to each school and the prime minister's

desire to see the majority of schools opting out of local authority control. One may be able to reach a position by which funds are directed straight to schools, cutting local authority bureaucracy and costs. National priorities, standards in the more deprived areas and greater choice for schools to develop distinctive areas of excellence would all be promoted.

The prime minister's calculation of the cost is based on a wrong assumption. For many years the amount raised locally for education has been 40 per cent of the community charge. A penny on income tax is approximately equal to £2 billion; so switching all education would cost slightly less than 3p and a 75 per cent grant would involve just over 2p. If the changes were to be made in one go – and Mr Heseltine has said he will not do that.

Growth for 1991-2, the first year in which any switch could be made, is forecast at 2.0 per cent (some £4 billion); so over the period of a parliament the change could occur without increasing taxes, depending of course on the views of the cabinet.

Mr Heseltine's proposals should therefore be seen as both reducing the bills for a national service which fails appropriately on local change payers and as a means of enhancing the standards and diversity of the state education system. It is therefore fully in line with Conservative government thinking.

Yours faithfully,
MALCOLM THORNTON
(Chairman, Select Committee on Education, Science and the Arts, House of Commons.)

Loyalty, self-interest and the Tories

From Lord Tomb of Brailes and others

Sir, We write as businessmen with major responsibilities for the future industrial and economic prosperity of our country. In this capacity, we are distressed that some Conservative members of Parliament should be contemplating, at this moment, a change in the leadership of the party.

The prime minister is a dedicated leader who has achieved an enormous amount for Britain and for British business over the last decade. Businessmen, their customers and shareholders, all realise this. The commercial and economic welfare of this country has been in the safest hands with her government. Its record is a proud one. This change is a grave diversion that should be defeated as soon as possible, so that the real problems the government is facing can be dealt with as efficiently as they have been over the last eleven years.

We urge Conservative members of Parliament to heed this essential fact to enable the prime minister, with the fullest endorsement of the party, to continue her work for the future of businesses and jobs in this country. Yours etc.,

TOMBS OF BRAILES (Rolls Royce), ROBERT BAUMAN (Bechtel Group), C. R. CORNELL (Redland), JOHN CUNNINGHAM (Si Group), CHARLES FORTÉ (Tremorhouse Foods), I. HALSTEAD (British Steel Corporation), HANSON (Hanson plc), ERNEST T. HARRISON (Racial Electronics), KING (British Airways), IAN MCGREGOR (Lazard Brothers), PATRICK MEANEY (The Rank Organisation), EVELYN de ROTHSCHILD (N. M. Rothschild & Sons), N. M. SHAW (Tate & Lyle), GARRY WESTON (Associated British Foods), GORDON WHITE (Household Industries), Honington Lodge, Honington, Warwickshire. November 17.

From Sir John Wheeler, MP for Westminster North (Conservative), and others

Sir, As Conservative backbench members of Parliament with seats which Labour would have to win to form a government, we are surprised at the claim made by Michael Heseltine that young people are inspired by his version of the future of Europe.

The truth is that there is very little enthusiasm for Mr Heseltine's form of European integration, especially within the more junior ranks of his own party. Instead we, as younger Tories, are attracted by the prime minister's vision of an entire continent of sovereign states united by a common commitment to democracy and free trade.

Mr Heseltine's hard-headed approach may annoy those who prefer to ignore difficulties and revel in lofty rhetoric, but she has consistently achieved more for Europe than her opponents.

Politicians who claim to be the voice of the future should always be treated with scepticism, but insofar as the views of our members can be collectively expressed there is no doubt that the ideals that motivate us are those of Margaret Thatcher.

Yours sincerely,
MARK MCGREGOR (Chairman, National Association of Conservative Graduates), **JAMES SMEDLEY** (National Director, Conservative Students), **ANDREW TINNEY** (Chairman, National Young Conservatives), 42 Arundel Close, SW1. November 18.

From Sir John Naughton, MP for Westminster South (Conservative), and others

Sir, As one who believes that Britain's natural party of government is a liberal Tory one, a gravitation which accounts for the swings in political allegiance between left and right, I find it staggering that normally self-interested Tory MPs are so blinkered by their ideology that they appear not to have seen the opportunity now before them.

The British people now require rather more enlightened self-interest from their MPs. Those who are fortunate enough to have this opportunity must work positively to capture the centre ground of British politics for the next decade.

Mr Heseltine's sound management and initiative are capable of both continuing the best of what has been achieved over the last 11 years and providing a counterbalance for the lack of reason which, unless tackled now, will rightly lose the Conservatives the next election and the British people the opportunity to avoid an unproductive journey toward the left of the political spectrum.

Despite the warnings of the Scrooges, therefore, a late high street spending spree can by no means be ruled out. Those who predict a grim Christmas this year are speaking too soon. They have forgotten that the spirit of the modern commercial Christmas – the essence of the festive illusion – is to live now and pay later. But the January sales will be grim.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Medical beds for Gulf casualties

From Colonel R. M. Hector, RAMC (retd)

Sir, With the very real prospect of war in the Middle East, concern has been expressed in many quarters about the availability of hospital beds for treating our casualties. This problem has been recognised by the Ministry of Defence and the converted helicopter training ship Argus has been drastically reduced in order to service medical units in the Gulf.

Never before have major military hospitals in the UK been closed down as the threat of a large-scale war approaches. On the contrary, hitherto, they have become hubs as reservists are called up, all of whom require to be medically examined and vaccinated and many of them referred to service hospitals for specialist opinion and investigation.

Are there now adequate numbers of the appropriate types of medical units deployed in the field, with an adequate supply of reinforcements to cater for a war perhaps lasting several months, against a well equipped and determined enemy? Equally, is the NHS now ready to accept air-evacuated casualties and sick from the Middle East, including those who would normally be looked after by our currently closed military hospitals?

Is it not time for medical reserves and related services to be called up, bearing in mind the long period of acclimatisation and field training they will require? It is better to over-insure now than be caught out unprepared later.

Yours sincerely,
DAVID JORY,
The Old House, Michelmersh, Fleet, Hampshire.

to use diplomacy to bring our civilians home and even avoid war. In that case we will have learned something from our own history and the government's art grant will be money well spent.

*Yours etc.,
BRIAN BOUGHTON,
63 Fitz Roy Avenue,
Harborne, Birmingham 17.*

From Lieutenant-Colonel Lionel Gregory

Sir, Would it not be reasonable to expect the many eminent people paying court to President Saddam Hussein – which he undoubtedly enjoys and turns to his own advantage – to consider calling on the Emir of Kuwait to hear what he, and his country, think about their initiatives?

Yours faithfully,
LIONEL GREGORY,
1 Lennox Street,
Edinburgh.
November 9.

Sex education

From the General Secretary of the Professional Association of Teachers

Sir, Contrary to the impression given by Mary Ann Sieghart ("Never too young for the facts of life", October 30), those of us who question the activities of the sex-education industry are not opposed to sex education in principle. We are concerned about what is being offered to children, and by whom.

Miss Sieghart writes that, in any class, some children will believe that sex before marriage is immoral, while others will regard it as perfectly acceptable. She goes on to say that teachers can encourage children not to be shy about holding fast to traditional moral values. Sex education goes far beyond the parameters of human biology. It has to do with the most profound attitudes and values affecting our society.

Why should it be assumed that young people will be shy about holding fast to traditional moral values? Sex education goes far beyond the parameters of human biology. It has to do with the most profound attitudes and values affecting our society.

What is offered to children in school must be subject to close scrutiny. Those of us who dare to say so have the support of the vast majority of the nation's parents.

Yours faithfully,

PETER DAWSON, General Secretary, Professional Association of Teachers, 2 St James's Court, Friar Gate, Derby.

Cost of eating out

From Dr N. A. Power

Sir, Recently we entertained to Sunday lunch at a French provincial restaurant near our house in the Charente two friends from Paris. Arriving at the table there were a bottle each of red and dry white wine, both excellent, a dish of prawns, tomato salad and a very good terrine in a large terrine.

Three of us had six oysters each, the chunky type but excellent, followed by *moules marinières* and roast beef in an excellent sauce; then there was a guinea fowl with a dressed salad and fried potatoes.

Polys put their mettle on

Polytechnics are celebrating their 21st anniversary and fighting for parity with universities. John O'Leary looks at the battle plans

Higher education's anniversary season continues today. After last week's silver jubilee of the new universities, it is the turn of the polytechnics, which are celebrating 21 years with National Polytechnics Week.

The 32 institutions believe the Nineties will be their decade and are not slow to tell anybody who will listen. Although most activities during the next five days will be light-hearted and devoted to the Children in Need appeal, the polytechnics are on the offensive, determined to make the most of what they see as a public-relations advantage over the universities.

Less than a decade ago, they found that an embarrassingly low proportion of MPs knew what went on in polytechnics. Now they have glowing messages of support from the Prince of Wales, Margaret Thatcher and Neil Kinnock. They hope that week will help to raise the profile still further and ensure that their cause as the government's favourite higher education sector will be translated into hard cash.

This month's autumn statement on public spending was promising, giving a bigger budget increase for polytechnics and colleges than universities, but the polytechnic directors are looking for more.

John Stoddart, their chairman, eschewed the moderate line taken by the universities after the announcement, insisting that their budgets would not be big enough to "patch the leaks in our roofs".

The budget increase of 10.5 per cent for polytechnics and colleges should cover the immediate expansion in student numbers and ensure that funding will slip no further. Ten per cent more students are expected this year, repeating the 1989 increase. As fees are going up again and the funding system is geared to growth, it is certain that recruitment will be strong again in 1991.

Capital spending will also begin to take off at last, £35 million having been added to the government's planned total for 1991-92. Yet even the £128 million set aside for capital and equipment

Middlesex Polytechnic

Meet Britain's top player Jo Durie here on Sunday 18 November. Great entertainment with tennis clinic, demos, fun matches, more.

Collective Children in Need Appeal

Spreading the word about the Children in Need Appeal

Time for clowning but the light-heartedness at Middlesex Polytechnic masks serious objectives.

'Surely it is now indefensible that the funds received by an institution to teach students on similar courses to a similar level should vary depending on an institutional title'

will not make good the backlog of work that has built up over the years and take care of the future in a sector that is genuinely close to capacity in places. Consultants have put the bill at £547 million.

Polytechnics are expected to tackle some of their capital problems themselves. They have been given the freedom to borrow up to £20 million, depending on their size and turnover. So far, only the Polytechnic of North London, which took up an option to buy its business school premises, has used the new powers.

This deal is worth £8 million and will save the polytechnic money in the long run. The polytechnic's bankers were happy to sanction its intervention in a depressed property market, taking over negotiations started by the Inner London Education Authority. Other institutions can be expected to follow before long.

Although deals of this sort will not themselves enable the direc-

their record of expansion and increased efficiency. John MacGregor, in his last message to them as education secretary, even felt moved to assure polytechnic governors that he meant what he said in his congratulations for the coming week. Unit costs have dropped by about a quarter in recent years, and the inspectors have found no reduction in quality.

Lecturers' union officials, who will stage the second day of strikes in their pay dispute during the week, say this is unrealistic. They talk of seminar groups the size of primary school classes in some polytechnics and salute the universities for resisting such large groups.

The directors, too, acknowledge that staffing ratios cannot increase indefinitely without quality suffering, but they are relying on ministers to keep their promise that expansion will be rewarded financially.

EDITED BY DAVID TYTLER

Last week they presented Alan Howard, the higher education minister, with development proposals drawn up by Laing Barde, the director of Newcastle Polytechnic. The proposals envisage an American-style system in which the polytechnics and some universities would equate to the state universities, forming the link between research universities and community colleges.

Mr Stoddart took up the theme in a wide-ranging speech to last week's conference of the Polytechnic Association for Continuing Education in Nottingham. In it, he committed the polytechnics to a further expansion of part-time education, greater flexibility in course design and teaching hours, and more responsiveness to older students' needs.

Although polytechnics had pioneered "non-traditional" higher education, he said they had experienced only limited success in legitimising the practice within their own institutions and more widely. His answer to problems of accommodation was to bring the further education colleges into partnership in the feeder role fulfilled by the American community colleges.

Like the vice-chancellors, polytechnic directors look enviously at the college's spare capacity and are already "franchising" sub-degree courses with them. Mr Stoddart's real target, however, is that of his fellow directors, in the binary system that has condemned the polytechnics to funding inferior to that received by the universities throughout their existence. As Labour is committed to abolishing the distinction and the Conservatives are moving in the same direction, the polytechnics are scenting victory.

Mr Stoddart says: "Surely it is now indefensible that the funds received by an institution to teach students on similar courses to a similar level should vary depending on an institutional title."

The binary system has now outlived its usefulness and is likely to inhibit rather than assist future expansion. It should be replaced by a unified system where funding is channelled according to mission and performance.

For the moment, the polytechnics may have to be satisfied with the addition of degree-awarding powers, which are awaiting the approval of Kenneth Clarke, the new education secretary, and limited bonuses like those in the autumn statement. Most would bet, however, that long before they reach their next milestone, they will be part of a single higher education system.



Business partners: Gladys Spedding, the deputy head, and pupils

Hi-tech school plc

A classroom business centre aims to make

money teaching industry a thing of two

With £400,000 from local companies and the backing of Cumbria county council, a wing of Hamby comprehensive school, Carlisle, has been hived off to earn a living in private enterprise. Potted plants, pastel colours, soft lights and executive carpeting greet customers and children in the school's technology centre.

A language laboratory, information technology centre, food technology facility and conference rooms will serve both the 500 children at the school and local businesses grappling with the demands of the European market.

Pupils in the school's fourth, fifth and sixth years will have first call on the centre. A manager and two full-time staff are working to integrate school and commercial timetables.

Mrs Spedding says: "This will make no difference to the grant we receive from the authorities, which will remain based on the number of pupils at the school. So far as I am aware, nobody has gone so far down the line towards making a school into a commercial concern. In the first year we are committed to covering our running costs, which means making a profit of at least £45,000."

She put the idea of a mutually beneficial scheme to local industry after attending a study course in Florida, where the need for children to receive sound technological training was impressed on her.

"The American children were clearly confident and competent when it came to operating computer systems," she says. "It was equally clear to me how far behind their children in England are lagging for lack of facilities that would train them for the 21st century.

"I was determined to do everything I could by trying to persuade industry to help. The most difficult step was getting the first £10,000. Other companies soon joined in. People like to be associated with a success."

RONALD FAUX

071-481 1066

EDUCATIONAL

071-481 1066

POSTS

MARKETING

The closing date for receipt of completed applications for the AIB Professorship of Marketing, previously advertised, has now been extended to 4 January 1991.

Applications are also being invited for a post as Statutory Lecturer/College Lecturer in Marketing located in the Department of Management and Marketing. Applications are particularly invited from those with experience in International Marketing and/or Strategic Marketing. Major areas of interest in the Department are Strategic Management and Human Resources.

The salary scales are as follows:

Professorship
Statuary (Senior) Lecturer
College Lecturer

£125,956-£164,152 pa
£120,788-£129,470 pa
£114,080-£119,563 pa
£119,296-£124,512 pa

Intending applicants who wish to discuss these posts informally are invited to do so by contacting Professor S. Green, Department of Management, University College, Cork, Ireland. Tel: (+351-21) 276871, ext 2512.

Applications and further details of the posts may be obtained from the undersigned. Tel: (+351-21) 276871, ext 2584.

Latest date for receipt of completed applications is Friday 4 January 1991.

M. F. Kelleher, Secretary

Colaiste na hOllscoile Cnoc na Gaeilge
University College Cork

UPPINGHAM SCHOOL ASSISTANT BURSAR

A new post of Assistant Bursar is being established at Uppingham School, the successful candidate taking up the duties on 1st April 1991.

The school, which is one of the best known and highly respected independent boarding schools, has pupil numbers approaching 700.

Supported by a strong team, the Assistant Bursar will be responsible to the Bursar for the management of holiday letting activities, overseeing the catering organisation, ordering and control of extensive capital equipment and management of a large support staff. Probably aged between 35 and 50, the Assistant Bursar will be the non-teaching staff Personnel Officer, with experience in a similar although not necessarily academic establishment. Coupled with a sound understanding of financial management and a keen commercial awareness, the post requires computer literacy.

The successful candidate will be a good organizer, a motivator, energetic, have proven ability to work with people and an innovative approach to tackle a wide variety of challenges.

Candidates who believe they possess these demanding qualities should forward their handwritten letter of application, a CV and the names and addresses of three referees to arrive no later than 9th December 1990 to: The Headmaster's Secretary, Uppingham School, Uppingham, Rutland, LE15 9QE.

Interviews are expected to take place in Uppingham from the third week of January 1991.

COURSES

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND HOLIDAY LECTURES FOR YOUNG PEOPLE

Monday 17 - Thursday 20 December 1990 at 3.00 pm

A series of one-hour lectures for school pupils, aged 10-18 years, will be held at the Royal College of Surgeons from Monday 17 - Thursday 20 December. Given by eminent consultants in the field of surgery, dental surgery and anaesthetics, the lectures are a means of introducing young students to the College, its past and present developments in medicine, and to the consideration of medicine as a career. Each lecture begins at 3.00 pm and is followed at 4.00 by tea. All lectures are free of charge, but admittance is by ticket only.

Monday 17 December 1990 £10.00 pm
"SURVIVAL, CANCER AND CARING: SOME CHALLENGES OF CONTEMPORARY DENTAL SURGERY" by Professor N W Johnson

Tuesday 18 December 1990 at 3.00 pm
"THIS IS NO HUMOUR - THE EARLY HISTORY OF ANAESTHESIA" by Dr P W Thompson Consultant Anaesthetist

Wednesday 19 December 1990 at 3.00 pm
"SO YOU WANT TO BE A SURGEON?" by Mr A W F Letts Consultant Orthopaedic Surgeon

Thursday 20 December 1990 at 3.00 pm
"FROM BARBERS TO TECHNOLOGISTS: THE EVOLUTION OF THE SURGEON'S SURGERY" by Mr R A M Miller Consultant Orthopaedic Surgeon

Enquiries and applications for tickets should be directed with S.A.E. to:

The Education Institute Office
Royal College of Surgeons of England
25-29 Lincoln's Inn Fields
London WC2A 3PA

Tel: 071 405 3474 fax: 0103 420 4007/4008

WEBSTER UNIVERSITY HAS BEEN TEACHING AMERICANS THEIR BUSINESS FOR 75 YEARS

Americans invented modern business methods.

Webster University was there at the birth and is recognised as one of the leaders in the field.

Since 1966 Webster University has been in London teaching American

know-how to students from all

over the world.

We offer BA, MA and MBA

Degrees in Computer Studies, International Studies and Business Administration. The University runs day and evening courses, five terms a year; in an informal, American style.

For further details contact The Registrar (Ref. T)

Holborn College, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1 9RL
Tel: 071 303 3377 Ext. 202

Webster
UNIVERSITY
SAINT LOUIS, MISSOURI
GENEVA - LEIDEN - LONDON - VIENNA

Accredited by the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools

For further details contact The Registrar (Ref. T)

Holborn College, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1 9RL
Tel: 071 303 3377 Ext. 202

For further details contact The Registrar (Ref. T)

Holborn College, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1 9RL
Tel: 071 303 3377 Ext. 202

For further details contact The Registrar (Ref. T)

Holborn College, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1 9RL
Tel: 071 303 3377 Ext. 202

For further details contact The Registrar (Ref. T)

Holborn College, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1 9RL
Tel: 071 303 3377 Ext. 202

For further details contact The Registrar (Ref. T)

Holborn College, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1 9RL
Tel: 071 303 3377 Ext. 202

For further details contact The Registrar (Ref. T)

Holborn College, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1 9RL
Tel: 071 303 3377 Ext. 202

For further details contact The Registrar (Ref. T)

Holborn College, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1 9RL
Tel: 071 303 3377 Ext. 202

For further details contact The Registrar (Ref. T)

Holborn College, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1 9RL
Tel: 071 303 3377 Ext. 202

For further details contact The Registrar (Ref. T)

Holborn College, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1 9RL
Tel: 071 303 3377 Ext. 202

For further details contact The Registrar (Ref. T)

Holborn College, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1 9RL
Tel: 071 303 3377 Ext. 202

For further details contact The Registrar (Ref. T)

Holborn College, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1 9RL
Tel: 071 303 3377 Ext. 202

For further details contact The Registrar (Ref. T)

Holborn College, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1 9RL
Tel: 071 303 3377 Ext. 202

For further details contact The Registrar (Ref. T)

Holborn College, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1 9RL
Tel: 071 303 3377 Ext. 202

Women who flower by degrees

More women are climbing the career ladder by obtaining degrees in business management, but they still find it difficult being masters in a man's world. Geraldine Bedell reports

Cathy Andrews has a message for all women who want to read for the increasingly popular management degree, the Master of Business Administration: "Don't leave it too late."

She was 32 when she finished her degree at the London Business School and found her age was already a disadvantage. She says: "Those employers who wanted MBAs – a lot thought it was irrelevant and just made people arrogant – wanted a certain kind of MBA, and specified somebody under 28, or with particular previous experience, as if the degree had not changed anything."

The management degree can offer a route into highly paid, traditionally male jobs, in previously forbidden areas, and can catapult a woman on to the fast track of senior management in anything from manufacturing to the health service.

That, at least, is the sales pitch. Women MBAs stress that courses are not always perfect, that you do not necessarily double your salary when you come out, that you may not even find getting a job easy. But it is hard to find anybody who regrets having done the course.

Ann Parkinson originally trained as a teacher without getting a degree. She took a two-year part-time MBA, which she felt would add weight to her curriculum vitae. "It was important personally and for career advancement, given my teaching background," she says. "It is a useful way of learning a lot about different areas of business in a concentrated period. I realise that there are areas that I did not think I knew anything about, which I actually know quite a lot about, and skills I have that are transferable."

Women now make up 19 per cent of MBA graduates of British university business schools, and the schools themselves are mushrooming. There are 2,500 full-time, 2,700 part-time and 2,800 distance-learning places this year. Some, inevitably, rate far more highly than others. It is said that a year at Insead, the European business administration institute outside Paris, will provide enough contacts to last a lifetime.

The London Business School and Manchester University started British MBA courses more than 20 years ago. Other universities have gradually followed, and there are also courses at management colleges such as Cranfield, in Bedfordshire, Ashridge, in Hertfordshire, and at



Making the grade: "Men have to get used to working alongside and for women," says Cathy Andrews

sufficiently appealing to women.

Ms Andrews finished at the London Business School in 1986. "Things might be different now, but then women were ignored," she says. "Case studies were all about men. They were the role models. There was a feeling that you were

there on their terms only. There was no discussion of female management methods, about seeing the whole person. You had to be interested in global-strategy development only, not personal issues."

"It was a shame, because there were brilliant people in my year who had absolutely no common sense. And men have to get used to working alongside and for women."

There are signs that this may be changing or at least that there are good intentions. Laurence Handy, the director of studies at Ashridge Management College, says men benefit from having women on MBA courses.

He says: "They learn so much about relationships, about a new style of caring, and about how important these issues really are to the working woman's life. The more domineering man may be surprised to see there are other ways of thinking."

Britain, it seems, is unlikely just yet to become like the United States, where job advertisements often demand an MBA. The degree is undoubtedly becoming a better understood and more highly prized qualification, and increasing numbers of women are likely to want one, not least because women have tended to have more erratic careers than men, and to have started thinking about making money later.

Perhaps, eventually, Mr Handy's view that senior management should reflect not only the workforce but also society will prevail, and many women MBAs will be running large corporations.

• *A Chance for the Top*, by Carol Dix, Bantam Press (£12.95 hardback, £7.99 paperback).

EDUCATIONAL

UNIVERSITY APPOINTMENTS

Continued from previous page

UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD

TEMPORARY UNIVERSITY LECTURESHIP IN MEDIEVAL GERMAN

Applications are invited for the above post to be filled from 1 January 1991 or as soon as possible thereafter. The appointment is until 31 December 1991. Stipend according to aga on the scale £12,086-£23,819 per annum.

Further particulars may be obtained from the Secretary, Board of the Faculty of Medieval and Modern Languages, 37 Wellington Square, Oxford OX1 2JF, to whom applications (seven typed copies, one from overseas candidates) should be sent to arrive by 30 November 1990. Candidates should ask two referees to write in confidence to the Secretary of the board by that date.

The University is an Equal Opportunity Employer

KING'S COLLEGE LONDON READER IN MODERN LANGUAGES EDUCATION

Applications are invited for the newly established post of Reader in Modern Languages Education. Applicants should have substantial relevant experience and be familiar with issues in teacher training in Modern Languages. The person appointed will be expected to stimulate and lead research and teaching at both undergraduate and higher degree level, and to make some contribution to the teacher training program.

Salary Scale £23,423 - £26,471 p.a. plus £1,767 London Allowance.

Applications (10 copies) should be submitted to Mr G.L.A. Cuthbert, Deputy Personnel Officer, King's College London, Strand, London WC2R 2LS. Tel 0171 837 2525. Further particulars should first be obtained.

Closing date: 31st January 1991.

SIDNEY SUSSEX COLLEGE CAMBRIDGE

Stanley Elmore Secker Research Fellowships in the Mental Sciences

The College Council invites applications from men and women for the above Fellowships, which will normally be for a period of three years, for the furtherance of medical research. The Fellowships will commence not later than 1 October 1991. Stipend will be granted up to £15,755 per annum, with membership of the Governing Body and the usual Fellowship rights.

Particulars may be obtained from the Master, Sidney Sussex College, Cambridge CB2 3AS.

Applications should reach the Master NOT LATER THAN 31 DECEMBER 1990.

THE QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY OF BELFAST

VISITING FELLOWSHIPS, STUDENTSHIPS AND BURSARIES 1991-92

The following Visiting Fellowships, Studentships and Bursaries will be available at this University for 1991-92:

Visiting Fellowships
Candidates are free to select field of research and should have already undertaken research to at least doctoral standard. Salary £12,000-£13,200 per annum, plus travel and subsistence allowance, tenure of one year from 1 October 1991.

Visiting Studentships
For good honours graduates of another university with research experience to undertake research in any field of study. Value £4,000-£5,000 plus travel and subsistence. Tenure for 1-3 months.

(ODA) Shared Scholarships Scheme (ODASS)
Awards are also available for students from developing Commonwealth countries for taught postgraduate courses. (Covers travel, fees and maintenance).

Closing date - 1 March 1991.

Riddel Hall Bursaries

Riddel Hall was originally a privately endowed women's hall of residence and has now been built within the University of Belfast. The bursaries available in Riddel Hall are available free of charge to nursery students, normally for a period of three terms with the possibility of renewals for a further period.

Up to five bursaries annually are available to prospective students at the University, or prospective students.

An undergraduate or graduate student from another university or college in Northern Ireland, or from the Republic of Ireland, for a period of study or research at the University will also be eligible.

Leaving certificate of the Trinity Commission will be given to each student.

Closing date - 10 April 1991.

Application forms and further particulars from: Academic Council Office, The Queen's University of Belfast, BELFAST, BT7 1NN.

EDUCATIONAL STUDENTSHIPS

Awards in Agricultural Economics

The Milk Marketing Board offers scholarships to graduates of UK universities who wish to study for a further degree or diploma in Agricultural Economics or undertake research work in this subject. The awards for the academic year 1991/92 will be not less than £27,020 (from which fees are payable) and are tenable for one year only. Extension will be granted for a further period, only if the Committee approves the proposed research when considering the application. The awards are unconditional as regards subsequent careers.

Applicants may have graduated in any discipline, but preference will be given to those with degrees (First or Upper Second Class Honours or equivalent qualifications) in agriculture, economics, social sciences or business studies.

Further particulars and application forms can be obtained by writing to: The Secretary, Awards in Agricultural Economics, Milk Marketing Board, Thames Ditton, Surrey KT7 0EL, quoting reference ST. Applications must be returned to the Secretary not later than 31 January 1991.

Salary Scale £23,423 - £26,471 p.a. plus £1,767 London Allowance.

Applications (10 copies) should be submitted to Mr G.L.A. Cuthbert, Deputy Personnel Officer, King's College London, Strand, London WC2R 2LS. Tel 0171 837 2525. Further particulars should first be obtained.

Closing date: 31st January 1991.

NUFFIELD COLLEGE, OXFORD OX1 1NE Postgraduate Studentships in the Social Sciences

Open to men or women graduates for research or post-graduate study in economics, statistics, politics, sociology (including some aspects of social psychology), recent economic, social or political history, industrial relations, management studies, public and social administration, law, geography, history, or any other social science, for such as, for instance, Commonwealth history or the study of Western Europe or of the Third World which falls broadly within these fields. The College normally takes some twenty-five new post-graduate Students a year.

The College also offers a small number of Nuffield Funded Studentships, open to both UK and overseas students, to cover fees and maintenance.

Particulars and application form from the Admissions Secretary.

PREP & PUBLIC SCHOOLS

GYOSEI INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL

A JAPANESE BOARDING SCHOOL WITH BOYS AND GIRLS FROM AGE 10 TO 18

REUBERS

TEACHERS, MATRON AND A SCHOOL NURSE

APPLICANTS SHOULD BE FLUENT IN JAPANESE AND HAVE THE APPROPRIATE COMMUNICATIONS SALARY COMMENSURATE WITH AGE AND EXPERIENCE

PLEASE WRITE TO THE SCHOOL ADMINISTRATOR, MICHIGAN STREET, WILLEN PARK, MELTON MOWBANK, BUCKS.

Applications should reach the Master NOT LATER THAN 31 DECEMBER 1990.

State schools tempt the private payers

Many parents, worried by inflation, are watching closely the changing structures of government education

Independent schools are fighting two battles: rising fees at a time of high interest rates and rising standards in state schools, which could cream off some of their recruits. Fee-paying schools now educate 7 per cent of the school population but come into their own in the sixth forms, in which they take 20 per cent of high-flyers preparing for university.

Fees are rising by about 10 per cent a year. Only 25 per cent of parents plan ahead for school fees. Fifty-seven per cent pay fees out of salary and about 23 per cent of pupils are helped with scholarships, bursaries and the government's assisted places scheme. Families with a gross income of less than £20,000 account for 20 per cent of independent pupils, £20,000 to £30,000 for 23 per cent and £30,000 to £40,000 for 21 per cent. In the present tough economic conditions, parents may be more prepared to give state schools a chance if they consider standards are rising and that schools are

feeling the pressure to offer the same sort of education in a good atmosphere. Supporters of schools that have opted out of local authority control and are receiving their money directly from the education department claim that this is what is best for the children is the wider variety

and that schools are offering not an inch when local authorities and some chief education officers tell me that grant-maintained schools and city technology colleges are making it difficult for us.

The reforms might make life more difficult for the independent schools, which have to look to their laurels if they are to stay part of the mainstream of education.

Growing competition from the state system may have to be tackled alongside the return of a Labour government.

David Woodhead, the director of the Independent Schools Information Service, cannot hide his misgivings.

"Even if Labour grudgingly accepts the existence of independent schools," he says, "it would prefer they did not exist. Labour should accept that choice should be capable of being exercised in the non-state sector by as wide a cross-section of the community as possible."

DAVID TYTLER

Law Report November 19 1990 Queen's Bench Division

Minister justified in allowing exports

Regina v Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, Ex parte Roberts and Another
Regina v Sains, Ex parte Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Before Mr Justice Popplewell [Judgment November 12]

The Minister for Agriculture, Fisheries and Food had not misdirected himself in law or acted unreasonably in refusing to suspend the grant of licences for the export of live sheep to France following incidents in July during which French farmers attacked lorries destroying and injuring imported British sheep.

Mr Justice Popplewell held in the Queen's Bench Division in dismissing applications for judicial review of the minister's decision and in refusing to make declarations sought by Mr Peter Roberts and Companion in World Farming, of which he was the director, and by the RSPCA.

Paragraph 3 of the Export of Animals (Protection) Order (SI 1981 No 1051) provides: "(2) The appropriate minister in granting or refusing to grant a licence shall have regard to all matters connected with the welfare of the animals intended for export and in particular the appropriate minister shall not grant a licence unless he is satisfied that the arrangements for transporting the animals to their final destination are such

as to protect them from unnecessary suffering."

Mr Philip Engelken and Mr Paul Epstein for Mr Roberts; Mr David Lloyd Jones for the RSPCA; Mr Stephen Richards for the minister.

MR JUSTICE POPPLEWELL said that it was the minister's case that the two limbs of paragraph 3(2) were to be looked at separately; that so far as the first limb was concerned the minister did not have regard generally to the welfare of animals, and that included attack by third parties, but that the second limb related to the nuts and bolts in relation to the nuts and bolts in the instant case.

It seemed on first impression that the phrase "arrangements for transporting the animals" was wide enough to encompass what there might be some external element which affected the welfare of the animals during transport.

If that had been the only matter, his Lordship would have held that a third-party attack did come within the regulation. However, looking at the paragraph as a whole and the rest of the order it was clear that what the order related to was properly described as the nuts and bolts in the instant case.

The order implemented in part Council Directive 77/489/EEC of September 6, 1977 (OJ 1977 No L 200 p10).

The order required that the minister should take into account the scale and extent of the attacks on those animals, his Lordship entirely agreed with the minister's view that the stage had not been reached where a total ban could properly be imposed.

The applicants criticised the minister for not treating the situation more seriously than he did and for his reliance on the French authorities.

The British Government had made a number of representations to a responsible minister who was under an obligation under the Treaty of Rome. The minister could scarcely be criticised for observing that it was up to the French authorities to take steps to implement the Directive.

There was nothing to suggest that the minister thereby abandoned his responsibility. They were perfectly proper steps which the minister was entitled to take; he was entitled to wait

for the order to be issued.

Solicitors: Mr Peter Stevenson, Greenwich; Kempsons, Solicitor, MAFF.

Engaged by the employee.

The question to be answered was whether the evidence before the industrial tribunal such that they were entitled to find that it was not reasonably practicable for her to have presented her case in time.

It was submitted on appeal that it was wrong in principle to treat differently advice received from an employee of an industrial tribunal from advice received from any third party such as a solicitor, a trade union and the master of the CAB and it was held that law that prevented her from presenting her complaint in time.

In Riley v Tesco Stores (1980) ICR 323, which was concerned with wrong advice given by a CAB, it was held that incorrect advice did not render it not reasonably practicable to present the complaint within the time limit.

The Employment Appeal Tribunal accepted that there was a general principle that a failure by an adviser such as a solicitor or a CAB officer to give correct advice prevented an employee from claiming that it was not reasonably practicable to apply in time.

The employer submitted that that general principle applied to any third party who gave advice, relying on Lord Justice Stephenson in Riley's case when he rejected the submission that for any such principle to apply, the adviser had to be skilled or

engaged by the employee. The question to be answered was whether the evidence before the industrial tribunal such that they were entitled to find that it was not reasonably practicable for her to have presented her case in time. Although in Riley's case there was an implicit disapproval of the use of the question whether the adviser was engaged by the employee to give advice, it was held that it was not reasonably practicable for her to have presented her complaint in time. The Employment Appeal Tribunal accepted that there was a general principle that a failure by an adviser such as a solicitor or CAB officer to give correct advice prevented an employee from claiming that it was not reasonably practicable to apply in time. The employer submitted that that general principle applied to any third party who gave advice, relying on Lord Justice Stephenson in Riley's case when he rejected the submission that for any such principle to apply, the adviser had to be skilled or

Lucy's card game comes up trumps

Enterprising schoolgirls deal a winning hand in business awards. Hugh Thompson reports

Lucy McCabe has set her heart on reading theology at university. Meanwhile, she is trying to find a buyer for her musical card game, which was inspired by watching her father trying to learn to play the organ. Her solutions to the difficulties of learning music have won her the national and European titles in this year's Young Enterprise awards.

Lucy won the title in competition with 2,000 other businesses involving 28,000 schoolchildren. The scheme, sponsored by companies such as British Gas, Midland Bank and Shell, and started 26 years ago, to give children an understanding of industry and commerce, challenges groups of pupils to set up businesses. The groups pay an economic rent for premises, even if they are in the pupils' own school, design the product they wish to sell, check quality, market the goods and make a profit.

Like all the contestants, Lucy and her group at Pates grammar school, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire, made their decisions with the help of a professional business adviser provided under the scheme.

Lucy and her fellow sixth-form directors developed the card game they have called Crescendo to help beginners to learn to recognise

musical notes. The 52 cards each represent a note. The seven games go from a simple form of snap called Tutti through Happy Families to playing the note or clapping its rhythm as the card is dealt. The games are all intended to form a bridge between the theory and practice of learning music. The company subcontracted the printing and in its first year sold 200 packs. A new print of 500 is already selling well. So far Crescendo, at £5.99 a game, has taken more than £4,000. Once the girls leave the school, the company will have to be closed.

Katherine Vlock, one of the group, says: "We were friends who wanted to do something out of school together. Starting up a business was something different, challenging."

Lucy and her team tried out a prototype on first-formers, but they found it too complicated, so they simplified the game. "We are hoping to sell the copyright before we leave school and Waddington's has already shown an interest," she says.

David Barnes, the headmaster at Pates, explains that the Young Enterprise scheme fitted in well with the school's economic awareness programme and it had made many contacts with companies both locally and in Europe.

"Young Enterprise seemed an



Winners (from left): Cheyna Patel, Clare Swindham, Katherine Vlock, Katherine Sandoe and Lucy McCabe

ideal way of us advancing our contacts," says Peter Davis, the school's head of careers. "Since every project has its own development, it was a great way of developing teamwork and confidence."

Crescendo's commercial adviser, Rev Draper, of Glosster Photographic Services, remembers: "As a group they did not stand any mucking around. There was a very high level of commitment. I said, 'Be there at 8.30 on Sunday morning', they were there. It was important that I stood back and let them make mistakes. What they had was a real desire to get the finished product. They

believed in it and they were right." Joining the scheme is not easy, Cheyna Patel, in charge of production, found it very time-consuming: "We had to do a lot of designs. If we had known how much time was involved, I am not sure whether we would have done it. After a while you do not worry about contacting people you do not know. It does give you confidence."

Katherine Sandoe, Crescendo's personnel manager, adds: "In the end there is the sense of achievement. You get an idea how the business world works."

Girls dominate the scheme, providing 60 per cent of the

participants and 70 per cent of the managing directors. Hilary Coppen, of Young Enterprise, points out: "Quite often in mixed schools the boys initially take the plum jobs. However, after a few months of hard work it is the girls who are contributing the most and who take over the central roles."

A boy was appointed as the accountant for Crescendo but he soon lost the job. "We had to sack him as he just was no good," Lucy says. "It was not a sexist thing. People always try to make that point. If he had been any good we would have wanted him to stay."

• *Young Enterprise, Ewer Place, Summerhouse, Oxford OX2 7BZ.*

Do not write off dyslexic children

More money must be spent on helping pupils with reading problems

language are called dyslexic.

Failure to learn to read, write and spell is due to a difficulty in learning these skills and inappropriate teaching. Defining a child as dyslexic does not mean you should give up, only that the teaching is likely to be more difficult.

Most children with difficulty in learning to read and spell have problems with processing and remembering sounds, and problems with language. Children who have difficulty detecting rhyme and alliteration before they learn to read are more likely to have

difficulty. If children are trained to understand how sounds work, their later reading ability improves and this improvement can be detected years later.

Research has also shown that children who know nursery rhymes at four are more likely to make good readers. Work in Scandinavia has shown that ability to divide words into syllables is also significant.

There are many children with a history of delayed speech who languish in remedial classes. They often have poor comprehension and vocabulary, although they

may be excellent at activities not requiring language. These children can be treated if they are recognised. Often they are written off as "thick" and are therefore abandoned. A few children fail because they have poor visual memory. In English there are too many irregular words for teachers to be able to rely on reading words from letter sounds.

No British government has had a universal literacy policy or given money specifically for literacy. Grants of about £20 million to education authorities this year offer money for virtually every-

thing — except reading and writing. There are grants for in-service training in nearly everything — except reading and writing.

Government policy has forced teacher training colleges to reduce the time spent on teaching teachers to teach reading. Teachers follow fads fashions not because they are perverse or have been captured by the "education establishment" but because they do not know enough to sort good theories from bad.

We need skilled teachers in our schools who can discover early the individual reasons why some children find it difficult to acquire literacy and can then use the methods that suit them.

MICHAEL STERNE

• The author is the executive director of the British Dyslexia Association.

Longer day for schools?

ONE of the less surprising reforms suggested by Sir Cyril Taylor in his education paper for the Centre of Policy Studies was that there should be a rapid growth in the number of city technology colleges.

Sir Cyril is the chairman of the City Technology College Trust. His other suggestions include the return of grammar schools, more freedom for grant-maintained schools, written tests for all pupils and a longer school week.

Sir Cyril, writing in a personal capacity, said that where a majority of parents voted in favour, a school that had opted out of local government control should be allowed to become a grammar school, a city technology school or a "magnet" school that specialises in a particular subject.

Voluntary-aided city technology colleges should be set up, using redundant school buildings provided free by local authorities, and government and industry should share the £1 million cost of re-equipping and refurbishing every school.

Many teachers claimed they were asked to cram too much into the school working week of about 23 hours, but Sir Cyril said the new city technology colleges were already working longer hours and all schools should provide a minimum 30 hours' teaching a week.

Pay on results

JOHN ATKINS is the first head teacher to agree to accept performance-related pay. Mr Atkins, the head of Kemnal Manor school, Bromley, south London, will receive an extra £2,000 on his £30,000 salary if he shows that he has met the targets set down by his governors covering curriculum and learning experience, staffing, appraisal and staff development, pupil support, activities outside school and resource management.

Upper lip service

FOURTEEN Soviet businessmen are on a three-week management course at the Manchester Business School to learn about the world economy, finance, international marketing, asset management and manufacturing strategy. The men, from Moscow's higher commercial management school, will also visit local companies to develop Anglo-

Soviet business links and will learn about the British stiff upper lip on a weekend adventure course.

Frontline visit

STUNG by recent criticisms of teacher training as irrelevant and too theoretical, the Universities Council for the Education of Teachers has invited Kenneth Clarke, the education secretary, to see for himself. Representatives of the 31 university education departments, meeting at Oxford last week, sent a message to Mr Clarke saying they wanted him to talk to their students, see them at work in classrooms and to meet the teachers who help with training. The council said: "The teacher trainers decided that direct observation of their work is the best way of demonstrating that the wholly misleading accounts of teacher training being put about by some ill-informed critics are an entire misrepresentation."

Hair today



LONG hair for men is coming back, says Ken Fairburn, who has cut students' hair at York for seven years. He told the university magazine: "Young hairdressers who can do only the half-inch hairstyles will be stuck. It is no good just trimming around the edge of long hair. You have to cut it properly. I remember the good old days in the Sixties."

Fund of ideas

SCHOOLS should be more enterprising in raising funds, says Roger Opie, of the Industrial Society. He told a London conference last week that schools should consider schemes such as making classrooms and computer equipment available for company training programmes, opening school car parks for weekend shoppers and giving language lessons to local businesses.

DAVID TYTLER

EDUCATIONAL

071-481 1066

071-481 1066

GOOD PEOPLE ARE THE VITAL RESOURCE

That's why more than 200 of Britain's top companies, professional institutes and European organisations exhibited at DIRECTIONS, Britain's leading careers and higher education fair. They knew that it would give them the opportunity to talk to thousands of the country's brightest graduates and school leavers.

So don't get left behind.

Contact Kate Dawson, Trotman & Co Ltd, 12 Hill Rise, Richmond, Surrey TW10 6UA or phone 081 940 5668

THE NATIONAL HALL, OLYMPIA, LONDON 27, 28, 29 JUNE 1991

THE SUNDAY TIMES

DIRECTIONS

CAREERS & HIGHER EDUCATION FAIR

REPLACES A VISIT TO FRANCE

Only French spoken. Adults & children of all ages, from 11 to 18, are welcome.

Throughout the year, CICAFA and the French Government are holding a series of events, including exhibitions, conferences, meetings, seminars, training, displays, presentations, etc.

RELY READING

REPLIED READING

DAY & EVENING

CLASSES

French, English and other subjects.

COURSES

institut français

14 Cromwell Place, London SW7 2JR

FRENCH COURSES FROM BEGINNERS TO ADVANCED

ENROL NOW FOR

- CRASH COURSES STARTING DEC 3RD 1.25 WEEKS
- NEW 10 WEEK COURSES STARTING JANUARY 12TH
- BREAKFAST COURSES, SATURDAY MORNINGS DAY TIME INTENSIVE AND SEMI-INTENSIVE
- IN-HOUSE TUITION

FOR INFORMATION

RING NOW: 071-581 5170

FAX: 071-581 5127

The official French government centre of language and culture

LANSDOWNE

Independent Sixth Form College

WHY CHOOSE LANSDOWNE?

THE ANSWER IS - RESULTS!

93% Pass Rate at A Level - Jan 1990.

Retake, 1 & 2 year courses at A Level/GCSE

January & September start dates

Established Easter Revision courses

G The Principal, 79 Palace Gate, London W8 5LS.

TEL: 071-581 4346 or 071-581 2367

B

FOUNDED 1865

HURON

UNIVERSITY

THE LANSDOWNE CAMPUS KENSINGTON THE AMERICAN ALTERNATIVE

Do you have the entrance qualifications for our accredited degree programmes in Business, European Studies and the Arts at our Kensington Campus?

BA BSc MBA

You may be pleasantly surprised!

Call us today for an immediate answer.

Director of Admissions,

3-5 Palace Gate, London W8 5LS.

TEL: 071-581 4399

C

FRENCH COURSES: 9-18 YEAR OLDS

EASTER & SUMMER HOLIDAYS

Practise your French in an interesting and vital way in the beautiful Devonshire for CE GCSE & A level Audio, TV & Video equipment, Bilingual French Staff, Visits to Caves, Chateaux, Castles, Historic Towns. Activities include Tennis, Swimming, Canoeing, Riding & Cooking. Colour Video available.

Further details from:

The Hampshire Tutorials Ltd

23 Melton Court, London SW7 3JQ

Tel: 071 584 0744

SCHOLARSHIPS

RADLEY COLLEGE

SCHOLARSHIPS AND EXHIBITIONS 1991

Up to 5 Music, 2 Art, 12 Academic and 5

Thompson Awards will be offered for examination in February & March 1991, ranging in value from full fees to £500 p.a.

Candidates must be under 14 on 1st September 1991. Further details and application forms from:

The Warden's Secretary,

Radley College,

Alderton,

Oxfordshire OX14 2DE.

(0235) 526294.

UNIVERSITY OF HONG KONG

Applications are invited for the following posts in the Department of Architecture:

Lecturer in Architecture (Building Structures) (Ref. 90/91-42)

Applicants should possess recognized qualifications for membership of appropriate professional bodies. A high standard of teaching and research is required.

The appointee will be required to teach structures and undertake consultation in structural aspects for architectural design in all years. Other academic and administrative duties vary according to the needs of the Department.

Annual salary (superannuable) is on



"With our help, you can be whatever you want to be."

Last night at the Grosvenor House, The Grizedale Society won the coveted 1990 Prudential Award for the Arts.

Our congratulations go to them as well as the other four category winners.

They'll now have a substantial sum of money to finance artistic work that wouldn't otherwise exist. Last year's awards, for instance, resulted in 17 new projects.

This year, even the awards themselves are modern masterpieces – six original works by the sculptor Glenys Barton.

Funding new and innovative work has never been easy.

Through these awards, Prudential are helping to make it easier.

Now we've given out the award results, we can't wait for the results of the awards.

Because we all know there's no lack of talent out there.

Prudential Award for Music
Royal Liverpool
Philharmonic Society

Prudential Award for Opera
City of Birmingham Touring
Opera

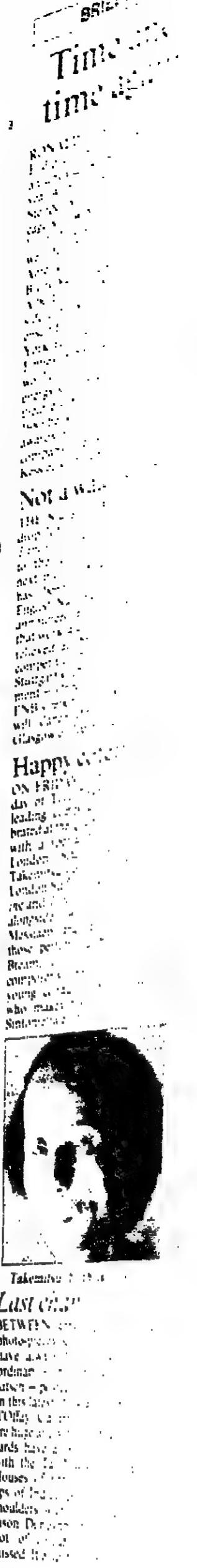
Prudential Award for Theatre
Theatre Royal Stratford East

Prudential Award for Dance
The Place Theatre

Prudential Award for Visual Arts
The Grizedale Society
Grizedale Forest Sculpture

PRUDENTIAL

التأمين على



Snarled schemes of squalour

THEATRE

The Clink
Riverside Studios

THE old woman's grasp on power is slipping. The succession uncertain, plotters scheme to ensure their political survival. Wry reflections on being a woman working with men — if they are stupid she walks all over them; if clever they fight one another — are greeted with knowing laughter from the audience.

Recent events have added point to this satirical depiction of the dying fall of Elizabeth I's reign in a way that playwright Stephen Jeffreys could hardly have hoped for when the work was premiered at Plymouth in September. In fact, parallels seem fortuitous rather than calculated. With a concise adaptation of the temeing panorama of *Hard Times* to his credit, and two awards for *Valued Friends*, a sharply perceptive look at the psychology of materialism, the author has tried to combine historical sweep and abrasive comment, and the result is a sprawling model.

The little man unwittingly caught up in power politics is one Lucius Bodkin, a stand-up comic with a social conscience, who pretends angry rap about squalid corruption to the anecdote of the Spaniard who showed his three foot ruff to a duxie. Hired for a gig, this embryonic Ben Elton is set up to be implicated — none too convincingly in Jeffreys' ramshackle plotting — in the murder of the Queen's adviser by a political rival.

Much of the action centres on the clink in Southwark, that area beyond the City's legal reach,

packed with brothels, playhouses, bear pits and other sources of animal self-indulgence.

The fantasy is firmly grounded on a feeling for the period. Apart from a blank verse prologue, the language swings freely between modern idioms and authentic Elizabethan. The aim seems to be the recreation of a city comedy; but the play's messy constructions makes the average Ben Jonson play look as economical as a haiku.

The narrative thread is knotted and snarled with too many ideas: the Machiavelli's daughter, who wants rip-roaring liberation, murders an unwashed faun and ends up a beggar; her black maid, who exacts revenge after an ecological stunt in a cave in Wales (not Cymbele's Minford Haven by any chance?); the bishop who ends up in his own prison; European markets and foreign conspiracies. Towards the end of three hours the thread is totally lost and the playwright simply tucks one episode on to another to drive his points home.

What they are in uncertain. That ordinary people are pawns in power games, perhaps; that the mob has had a raw deal throughout history; that even golden ages were characterised by inhuman cruelty; that absolute monarchs can be succeeded by tyrannical bureaucrats.

Nothing original here, nor in the suggestion that the masses welcome servitude under the devil they know when nobody has to ask who is in charge... but this is where we came in.

In Sally Jacobs's design, the jagged wooden stage is contained in a backdrop that completes the outline of England. Sheilagh Fraser's Queen Elizabeth broods, basilisk-like, an emasculated Byzantine

women, plays similar tricks with turning movements or small jumps while the paired dancers pass through each others' space.

If British audiences had ever seen Child's own company, they would recognise this as a development of her usual style, but the opening and closing sections, for the whole cast, introduce other qualities: slow adjustments of posture or grouping, an individual use of partnering, even a kind of ritual involving the skeleton.

The costumes pick up motifs from the backcloths (including dominoes, which appeared in earlier versions on show at the Kneeholder Gallery). The presence among them of one dancer dressed as a skeleton, who poses at the end, and the fall of the pack of cards like snow just before the curtain add a specific theatrical touch, but the contrasts within both movement and sound are already dramatic.

There is no overt characterisation, however, and the dances have to perform without imposing any interpretation. They do this excellently and the Mercury Ensemble under Roger Heaton does full justice to the music. The work was created to last year's Prudential Award for the Arts. The second section, Earth, for four

JOHN PERCIVAL



Mark Lockyer as Bodkin and Sheilagh Fraser as Elizabeth I

the icon, over the action. Mark Lockyer as the hapless Lucius is superb in both anger and comic patter, and Liz Kettle brings a Meryl Streep-like presence to the ambivalent girl, though the author has yet to make up his mind whether she is oppressor or victim.

MARTIN HOYLE

throughout the "Bible", as the composer put it, the performance became a kind of exultant reflection of strophic spirit and feeling. Maisky's weight of vibration generated an almost wailing tone that gave the rhapsody the character of a searching plaint woven into the context of the orchestra's more pictorial detail.

So to Mahler's Fifth Symphony and its long-drawn progress from initial tragedy to ultimate triumph. Mehta drove it hard, as his is wont, as well as showing yet again his proclivity for emphasising all that is most obvious in the music anyway, while obscuring his presence to an extent that constantly drew attention away from Mahler and on to him, worst of all in the haunting Adagietto.

The orchestra took everything very much in its stride, with warmth of string playing and some marvellously disciplined brass contributions, the horns included. The woodwind sounded curiously insignificant, though, as if not enough attention had been paid to balance and phrasing in their department, and the inward searching spirit of Mahler's pilgrimage never bloomed as it

NOEL GOODWIN

that has ever come out of Italy". By the end of the magnificent concert performance of *Mefistofele* by the Chelsea Opera Group under Andrew Greenwood under Andrew Greenwood, there was little doubt that it was Kobbé who got it right. There are, it is true, extended parts of the first couple of acts where the level of inspiration dips. But the third and fourth acts and epilogue are another matter entirely. What is most remarkable here is Bodin's ability to capture a mood with music of telling potency and utter individuality, owing little to Verdi, and even less to Wagner, with whom his name is sometimes linked.

In their duet "Lontano, lontano" for example, in which Faust and Margherita indulge in a dream of bliss on a far-away island, the couple hover poignantly on a few repeated notes, unable to tear themselves away from their idyllic vision. The third act belongs essentially to Margherita, and the passion of Susan Bullock's delivery, coupled with artistry of the highest order, was enthralling.

At the beginning of the evening, Anthony Mee, playing Faust, was allowing a tightness of vocal production to drag his intonation down, but in the later acts his authentically Italianate tone generated a real thrill at climactic moments.

Though barding with a throat infection, Richard Van Allan gave a marvellously ironic edge to his characterisation of Mefistofele, occasionally hurling imprecations

at the celestial host as they burst into seraphic song from the choral ranks behind him. Christine Bunning, Hilary Summers and Paul Bedley completed a fine cast. Andrew Greenwood's stylish and vividly theatrical conducting brought the concert performance to pulsating life.

The Chelsea Opera Group Orchestra and Chorus, joined by a well-trained group of singers from the Lady Eleanor Holles Junior School Choir, played and sang with all the dedication and commitment that have sustained the organisation over the 40 years of its existence. This was another memorable evening from the indispensable COG.

BARRY MILLINGTON

of bliss on a far-away island, the couple hover poignantly on a few repeated notes, unable to tear themselves away from their idyllic vision. The third act belongs essentially to Margherita, and the passion of Susan Bullock's delivery, coupled with artistry of the highest order, was enthralling.

At the beginning of the evening, Anthony Mee, playing Faust, was allowing a tightness of vocal production to drag his intonation down, but in the later acts his authentically Italianate tone generated a real thrill at climactic moments.

Though barding with a throat infection, Richard Van Allan gave a marvellously ironic edge to his characterisation of Mefistofele, occasionally hurling imprecations

that has ever come out of Italy".

By the end of the magnificent concert performance of *Mefistofele* by the Chelsea Opera Group under Andrew Greenwood under Andrew Greenwood, there was little doubt that it was Kobbé who got it right. There are, it is true, extended parts of the first couple of acts where the level of inspiration dips. But the third and fourth acts and epilogue are another matter entirely. What is most remarkable here is Bodin's ability to capture a mood with music of telling potency and utter individuality, owing little to Verdi, and even less to Wagner, with whom his name is sometimes linked.

In their duet "Lontano, lontano" for example, in which Faust and Margherita indulge in a dream

of bliss on a far-away island, the couple hover poignantly on a few repeated notes, unable to tear themselves away from their idyllic vision. The third act belongs essentially to Margherita, and the passion of Susan Bullock's delivery, coupled with artistry of the highest order, was enthralling.

At the beginning of the evening, Anthony Mee, playing Faust, was allowing a tightness of vocal production to drag his intonation down, but in the later acts his authentically Italianate tone generated a real thrill at climactic moments.

Though barding with a throat infection, Richard Van Allan gave a marvellously ironic edge to his characterisation of Mefistofele, occasionally hurling imprecations

at the celestial host as they burst into seraphic song from the choral ranks behind him. Christine Bunning, Hilary Summers and Paul Bedley completed a fine cast. Andrew Greenwood's styling and vividly theatrical conducting brought the concert performance to pulsating life.

The Chelsea Opera Group Orchestra and Chorus, joined by a well-trained group of singers from the Lady Eleanor Holles Junior School Choir, played and sang with all the dedication and commitment that have sustained the organisation over the 40 years of its existence. This was another memorable evening from the indispensable COG.

BARRY MILLINGTON

that has ever come out of Italy".

By the end of the magnificent concert performance of *Mefistofele* by the Chelsea Opera Group under Andrew Greenwood under Andrew Greenwood, there was little doubt that it was Kobbé who got it right. There are, it is true, extended parts of the first couple of acts where the level of inspiration dips. But the third and fourth acts and epilogue are another matter entirely. What is most remarkable here is Bodin's ability to capture a mood with music of telling potency and utter individuality, owing little to Verdi, and even less to Wagner, with whom his name is sometimes linked.

In their duet "Lontano, lontano" for example, in which Faust and Margherita indulge in a dream

of bliss on a far-away island, the couple hover poignantly on a few repeated notes, unable to tear themselves away from their idyllic vision. The third act belongs essentially to Margherita, and the passion of Susan Bullock's delivery, coupled with artistry of the highest order, was enthralling.

At the beginning of the evening, Anthony Mee, playing Faust, was allowing a tightness of vocal production to drag his intonation down, but in the later acts his authentically Italianate tone generated a real thrill at climactic moments.

Though barding with a throat infection, Richard Van Allan gave a marvellously ironic edge to his characterisation of Mefistofele, occasionally hurling imprecations

at the celestial host as they burst into seraphic song from the choral ranks behind him. Christine Bunning, Hilary Summers and Paul Bedley completed a fine cast. Andrew Greenwood's styling and vividly theatrical conducting brought the concert performance to pulsating life.

The Chelsea Opera Group Orchestra and Chorus, joined by a well-trained group of singers from the Lady Eleanor Holles Junior School Choir, played and sang with all the dedication and commitment that have sustained the organisation over the 40 years of its existence. This was another memorable evening from the indispensable COG.

BARRY MILLINGTON

that has ever come out of Italy".

By the end of the magnificent concert performance of *Mefistofele* by the Chelsea Opera Group under Andrew Greenwood under Andrew Greenwood, there was little doubt that it was Kobbé who got it right. There are, it is true, extended parts of the first couple of acts where the level of inspiration dips. But the third and fourth acts and epilogue are another matter entirely. What is most remarkable here is Bodin's ability to capture a mood with music of telling potency and utter individuality, owing little to Verdi, and even less to Wagner, with whom his name is sometimes linked.

In their duet "Lontano, lontano" for example, in which Faust and Margherita indulge in a dream

of bliss on a far-away island, the couple hover poignantly on a few repeated notes, unable to tear themselves away from their idyllic vision. The third act belongs essentially to Margherita, and the passion of Susan Bullock's delivery, coupled with artistry of the highest order, was enthralling.

At the beginning of the evening, Anthony Mee, playing Faust, was allowing a tightness of vocal production to drag his intonation down, but in the later acts his authentically Italianate tone generated a real thrill at climactic moments.

Though barding with a throat infection, Richard Van Allan gave a marvellously ironic edge to his characterisation of Mefistofele, occasionally hurling imprecations

at the celestial host as they burst into seraphic song from the choral ranks behind him. Christine Bunning, Hilary Summers and Paul Bedley completed a fine cast. Andrew Greenwood's styling and vividly theatrical conducting brought the concert performance to pulsating life.

The Chelsea Opera Group Orchestra and Chorus, joined by a well-trained group of singers from the Lady Eleanor Holles Junior School Choir, played and sang with all the dedication and commitment that have sustained the organisation over the 40 years of its existence. This was another memorable evening from the indispensable COG.

BARRY MILLINGTON

that has ever come out of Italy".

By the end of the magnificent concert performance of *Mefistofele* by the Chelsea Opera Group under Andrew Greenwood under Andrew Greenwood, there was little doubt that it was Kobbé who got it right. There are, it is true, extended parts of the first couple of acts where the level of inspiration dips. But the third and fourth acts and epilogue are another matter entirely. What is most remarkable here is Bodin's ability to capture a mood with music of telling potency and utter individuality, owing little to Verdi, and even less to Wagner, with whom his name is sometimes linked.

In their duet "Lontano, lontano" for example, in which Faust and Margherita indulge in a dream

of bliss on a far-away island, the couple hover poignantly on a few repeated notes, unable to tear themselves away from their idyllic vision. The third act belongs essentially to Margherita, and the passion of Susan Bullock's delivery, coupled with artistry of the highest order, was enthralling.

At the beginning of the evening, Anthony Mee, playing Faust, was allowing a tightness of vocal production to drag his intonation down, but in the later acts his authentically Italianate tone generated a real thrill at climactic moments.

Though barding with a throat infection, Richard Van Allan gave a marvellously ironic edge to his characterisation of Mefistofele, occasionally hurling imprecations

at the celestial host as they burst into seraphic song from the choral ranks behind him. Christine Bunning, Hilary Summers and Paul Bedley completed a fine cast. Andrew Greenwood's styling and vividly theatrical conducting brought the concert performance to pulsating life.

The Chelsea Opera Group Orchestra and Chorus, joined by a well-trained group of singers from the Lady Eleanor Holles Junior School Choir, played and sang with all the dedication and commitment that have sustained the organisation over the 40 years of its existence. This was another memorable evening from the indispensable COG.

BARRY MILLINGTON

that has ever come out of Italy".

By the end of the magnificent concert performance of *Mefistofele* by the Chelsea Opera Group under Andrew Greenwood under Andrew Greenwood, there was little doubt that it was Kobbé who got it right. There are, it is true, extended parts of the first couple of acts where the level of inspiration dips. But the third and fourth acts and epilogue are another matter entirely. What is most remarkable here is Bodin's ability to capture a mood with music of telling potency and utter individuality, owing little to Verdi, and even less to Wagner, with whom his name is sometimes linked.

In their duet "Lontano, lontano" for example, in which Faust and Margherita indulge in a dream

of bliss on a far-away island, the couple hover poignantly on a few repeated notes, unable to tear themselves away from their idyllic vision. The third act belongs essentially to Margherita, and the passion of Susan Bullock's delivery, coupled with artistry of the highest order, was enthralling.

At the beginning of the evening, Anthony Mee, playing Faust, was allowing a tightness of vocal production to drag his intonation down, but in the later acts his authentically Italianate tone generated a real thrill at climactic moments.

Though barding with a throat infection, Richard Van Allan gave a marvellously ironic edge to his characterisation of Mefistofele, occasionally hurling imprecations

at the celestial host as they burst into seraphic song from the choral ranks behind him. Christine Bunning, Hilary Summers and Paul Bedley completed a fine cast. Andrew Greenwood's styling and vividly theatrical conducting brought the concert performance to pulsating life.

The Chelsea Opera Group Orchestra and Chorus, joined by a well-trained group of singers from the Lady Eleanor Holles Junior School Choir, played and sang with all the dedication and commitment that have sustained the organisation over the 40 years of its existence. This was another memorable evening from the indispensable COG.

BARRY MILLINGTON

that has ever come out of Italy".

By the end of the magnificent concert performance of *Mefistofele* by the Chelsea Opera Group under Andrew Greenwood under Andrew Greenwood, there was little doubt that it was Kobbé who got it right. There are, it is true, extended parts of the first couple of acts where the level of inspiration dips. But the third and fourth acts and epilogue are another matter entirely. What is most remarkable here is Bodin's ability to capture a mood with music of telling potency and utter individuality, owing little to Verdi, and even less to Wagner, with whom his name is sometimes linked.

In their duet "Lontano, lontano" for example, in which Faust and Margherita indulge in a dream

of bliss on a far-away island, the couple hover poignantly on a few repeated notes, unable to tear themselves away from their idyllic vision. The third act belongs essentially to Margherita, and the passion of Susan Bullock's delivery, coupled with artistry of the highest order, was enthralling.

At the beginning of the evening, Anthony Mee, playing Faust, was allowing a tightness of vocal production to drag his intonation down, but in the later acts his authentically Italianate tone generated a real thrill at climactic moments.

Though barding with a throat infection, Richard Van Allan gave a marvellously ironic edge to his characterisation of Mefistofele, occasionally hurling imprecations

at the celestial host as they burst into seraphic song from the choral ranks behind him. Christine Bunning, Hilary Summers and Paul Bedley completed a fine cast. Andrew Greenwood's styling and vividly theatrical conducting brought the concert performance to pulsating life.

The Chelsea Opera Group Orchestra and Chorus, joined by a well-trained group of singers from the Lady Eleanor Holles Junior School Choir, played and sang with all the dedication and commitment that have sustained the organisation over the 40 years of its existence. This was another memorable evening from the indispensable COG.

BARRY MILLINGTON

that has ever come out of Italy".

By the end of the magnificent concert performance of *Mefistofele* by the Chelsea Opera Group under Andrew Greenwood under Andrew Greenwood, there was little doubt that it was Kobbé who got it right. There are, it is true, extended parts of the first couple of acts where the level of inspiration dips. But the third and fourth acts and epilogue are another matter entirely. What is most remarkable here is Bodin's ability to capture a mood with music of telling potency and utter individuality, owing little to Verdi, and even less to Wagner, with whom his name is sometimes linked.

In their duet "Lontano, lontano" for example, in which Faust and Margherita indulge in a dream

Bank women's victory brings discrimination policy review

By TIM JONES, EMPLOYMENT CORRESPONDENT

SCORES of firms will begin reviewing their sex discrimination policies this week after 12 women whom Barclays Bank forced to retire at 60 won a total of £160,000 compensation and were offered their jobs back.

The decision, signed in the Court of Appeal, will have far-reaching implications for all employers and could benefit at least 10,000 women who wish to continue working until 65.

Bill Gordon, Barclays director of personnel, said that the decision would force employers throughout Britain to re-examine their equal opportunities policies. He said that although the bank had acted on initial legal advice which supported its action, it recognised

Thatcher accuses Heseltine

Continued from page 1
consider resigning the Tory whip if he were chosen, but mainstream right-wingers have already made plain that they would co-operate with any chosen leader.

Mrs Thatcher's leadership team continued to voice confidence that she would win convincingly on Tuesday. They dismissed the polls, saying they were asking the wrong question. One said: "You might as well ask people if they wanted Santa Claus as leader". Norman Lamont, the Treasury chief secretary, said that the polls which showed up to 10 per cent swing to the Tories if Mr Heseltine were elected leader, were "not worth the paper they were written on". He said: "It is not necessary to change the leadership of the party for us to win the next election".

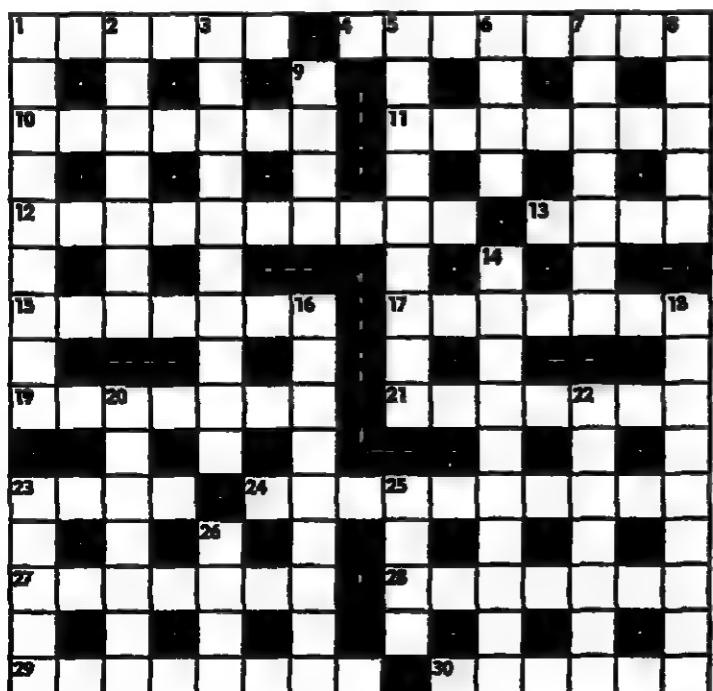
In her *Times* interview Mrs Thatcher said of Mr Heseltine: "He says he would reduce the community charge, he would reduce taxation, that sounds just like the Labour party... We would end up with more community charge and more tax. We cannot go that way. We cannot go that way!"

She calls 1987-8 "the two years I lost", the "setback" and "the time I gave in", and clearly blames Nigel Lawson, her former chancellor, for shadowing the devaluation.

Mr Heseltine's leadership challenge is "a grave diversion that should be defeated as soon as possible", according to a group of senior businessmen, including Lord Hanson, Sir John Cuckney and Lord Porte, in a letter to *The Times* today (page 15). Mrs Thatcher is also supported in another letter by 15 Tory MPs from marginal constituencies.

Discrimination age, page 21

THE TIMES CROSSWORD PUZZLE NO 18,455



- ACROSS**
- Metal decoration — capital is required (6).
 - Bil's relations (8).
 - Want to carry a revolver, but it's denied (7).
 - About to start a game book (7).
 - Evil note is slipping into entertainment (10).
 - Separate for a bit (4).
 - Topping father! (7).
 - Discipline is of a good standard (7).
 - Former page learning to pry (7).
 - Urge to confer freely on a point (7).
 - Form a company of actors (4).
 - Announcer who's never short of puff (10).
 - Talk about city transport long superseded (7).

PARKER DUOFOLD

The solution of Saturday's Prize Puzzle No 18,454 will appear next Saturday. The 5 winners will receive a Duofold fountain pen supplied by Parker

- 28 Knight with debts unsettled (7).

- 29 Keep fit movement (8).

- 30 Facing a change about the second half of June (6).

- DOWN**

- 1 An artist of arresting power (9).

- 2 Orderly and mere content to bear up (7).

- 3 The reason for a proposal about a single tax (10).

- 5 Panel to contact when in trouble (9).

- 6 None avail themselves of running water (4).

- 7 Managed to turn up before class to report (7).

- 8 Beloved holy man is taking little in (5).

- 9 Scraps the difference (4).

- 14 All for the vigorous and efficient making money (10).

- 16 Memoirs involving noted case (9).

- 18 The upward movement in gold is due to someone with ideas (9).

- 20 The price a writer has to pay (7).

- 22 After holiday, get foreign currency refund (7).

- 23 Many long to find a hideaway (5).

- 25 A man's circulation (4).

- 26 Inside, friend is conducted round flat (4).

Concise Crossword, page 17

WORD-WATCHING

A daily safari through the language jungle. Which of the possible definitions is correct?

By Philip Howard

PURPLE

- a. A storm spinner

- b. To puff and pant

- c. To consider a border

DASCASIA

- a. Lack of condition

- b. Civil disaffection

- c. Fool's anguish

KAPLOKNER

- a. A crier

- b. A fixer

- c. An exclamation mark

EXORDIUM

- a. The beginning of something

- b. The ending of something

- c. An ecclesiastical procession

Answers on page 24

AA ROADWATCH

For the latest AA traffic and roadworks information, 24 hours a day, dial 0836 401 followed by the appropriate code.

London & SE traffic, roadsworks

G. London (within M & S Circs) 781

M-ways/roads M4-M1 732

M-ways/roads M1-Darlington T... 733

M-ways/roads Darlington-T-M23 734

M-ways/roads M23-M4 735

M25 London Orbital only 736

National traffic and roadworks

National motorways 737

West Country 738

Wales 739

Midlands 740

East Anglia 741

North-west England 742

North-east England 744

Scotland 745

Northern Ireland 746

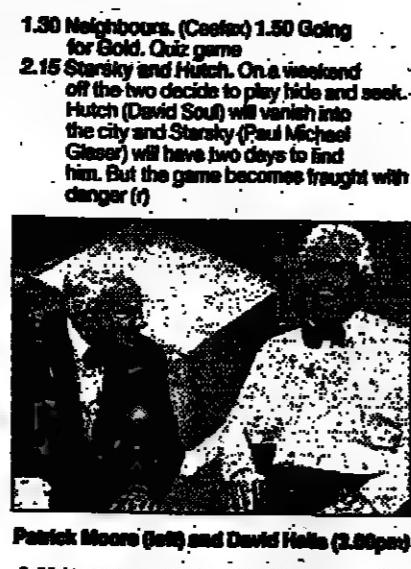
AA Roadwatch is charged at 33p per minute (cheap rate) and 44p per minute at all other times.

Concise Crossword, page 17

Information supplied by Met Office

BBC 1

- 9.00 **Cosfax**
9.30 BBC Breakfast News with Nicholas Witchell and Jill Dando
9.45 **Downtime UK** presented by Alan Titchmarsh and Judi Spiers in Birmingham and Adrian Mills in Manchester
9.00 News, regional news and weather
9.05 **Bravewave**, Quiz hosted by Andy Craig 9.25 **Dish of the Day**, Culinary Ideas from Rosemary Moon 9.30 **People Today**, The lives of people across the UK are viewed by Adrian Mills and Debby Jones; Ronke Phillips and the *Open Lines* team tackle viewers' questions and Leila Aitken presents a flower-arranging feature
10.00 News, regional news and weather
10.05 **Children's BBC** introduced by Simon Parker begins with *Playdays* (7) 10.25 *Phog*, Cartoon antics of a clumsy penguin 10.25 **People Today**, Including the *Kitchen Call* phone-in
11.00 News, regional news and weather
11.05 *Klroy*, Robert Klroy-Silk discusses animal rights advertising
11.45 **Before Noon**, Alan Titchmarsh and Judi Spiers announce the winner of the *Bravewave* quiz
12.00 News, regional news and weather
12.05 After Noon: *Antiques Roadshow*, Game, Hugh Scully introduces classic clips from the *Antiques Roadshow* archive 12.20 **Scenes Today**, The daily entertainment programme from Pebble Mill with news, features and special guests. Presented by Alan Titchmarsh and Judi Spiers 12.55 Regional news and weather
1.00 One O'Clock News with Philip Hayton, Weather



Patrick Moore (left) and David Hells (right)

- 3.00 **Hudson and Hells**, The Kiwi cooks and joins by Patrick Moore, who demonstrates his talents for playing the piano and the xylophone at the same time 3.25 **Head of the Class**, American comedy set in a high school, starring Howard Da Silva
3.50 **Friendly Sausage** introduced by John Alderton 4.00 **A Beer Around** 4.30 **The New York Show**, *Cartoon* (7)
4.20 **Happy Families**, *Mister Self* the Sabotur, part one 4.35 *Therapy*
4.45 **Homeground** 4.55 **Blue Peter**, (Ceefax)
5.35 **Neighbours** (7), *Coastal*, Northern Ireland: *Sportswide* 5.40 *Inside Ulster*
6.00 **One O'Clock News** with Anna Ford and Muir Sturt, Weather

- 6.55 **DEF II: Dance Energy**, Fast-moving programme focusing on the dance scene in the UK 6.55 **New Attitudes**, American comedy series set in a beauty salon



Per Lauben: Lesley Teare illustrates (7.00pm)

- 7.00 **The Great Education Debate: Our Children Our Future**

© CHOICE: Peter Blackmore hosts a 50-minute discussion on "the crisis in Britain's schools". Grouped in three main areas: teachers, parents and decision-makers, the participants include such high-profile names as Lesley Teare, Blackmore, Professor Ted Wrigg and the sturdy president of the National Union of Teachers, Doug McIvor. The junior education minister, Tim Eggar, speaks for the government. Much of the discussion, which takes place before a studio audience, covers familiar ground. The parents complain of falling standards in skills and discipline. The teachers say they are under-funded, overworked and under-valued. Eggar and Blackstone argue for the Conservative and Labour ways forward; while the third "decision-maker", David Sainsbury, deputy chairman of the supermarket chain, talks about how well the education system is serving industry.

4.00 **Catchword**, Return of the word game presented by Paul Cole

4.30 **Behind the Headlines**, Jane Corbin talks to Lord John of Fawley and Julian Critchley, MP, among others, on how to be a minister, how to hold on to power and how to leave politics gracefully

5.00 **Short-Eared Owl**, An RSPB documentary about the bird that nests on the ground

5.25 **One Mad Dash**, Why the number of people who commute from the West Country into London has doubled in the last decade. Is it worth the mad dash to have a job in London and a country home?

Zone 2.55 **Chartbreakers** 4.25 Rock by My Side 5.00 The Bangles 4.50-5.00 *The Hit Men* and *Her*

TYNE TEES

As London sleeps 1.30pm Gardening Zone 1.50 The Sun 2.35-3.15 *World Sports* 5.10-5.40 Home and Away 6.00 *Lookers* Monday 6.30-7.00 Take The High Road 11.30 *Wolf* 12.30am *Film* 13.30 *Books* 14.00-14.30 *TV Chart Show* 14.45-15.00 *Minutes*

HTV WALES

As London sleeps 1.30pm *It's Not Me, It's You* 2.35-3.15 *Home and Away* 3.45-4.00 *Lookers* 4.30-5.15 *Home and Away* 5.10-5.40 Families 6.00 *TSM* Today 6.30-7.00 *Sports Talk* 11.40 *The Equinox* 12.35am *Film* 13.30 *Books* 14.00-14.30 *TV Chart Show* 14.45-15.00 *Minutes*

TSW

As London sleeps 1.30pm *Yes, You Can Cook* 1.40 *The Young Ones* 2.35-3.15 *Home and Away* 3.45-4.00 Families 6.00 *TSM* Today 6.30-7.00 *Sports Talk* 11.40 *The Equinox* 12.35am *Film* 13.30 *Books* 14.00-14.30 *TV Chart Show* 14.45-15.00 *Minutes*

YORKSHIRE

As London sleeps 1.30pm-1.45pm *Film: The Rough and the Smooth* 1.50-1.55 *House and Away* 3.00 *Calendar* 3.00-3.15 *Lookers* 3.25-3.45 *Chartbreakers* 3.25 *Books* By My Side 3.50-3.55 *The Bangles* 4.05-5.00 *Her*

ULSTER

As London sleeps 1.30pm *Shane* 2.35am *Shane* 3.45-4.00 *Lookers* 4.30-5.15 *Home and Away* 5.00-5.40 *Lookers* 5.30-5.45 *Home and Away* 6.00-6.15 *Lookers* 6.30-6.45 *Home and Away* 6.50-6.55 *Lookers* 7.00-7.15 *Home and Away* 7.30-7.45 *Home and Away* 7.50-7.55 *Lookers* 8.00-8.15 *Home and Away* 8.30-8.45 *Lookers* 8.50-8.55 *Home and Away* 8.55-8.58 *Lookers* 9.00-9.05 *Home and Away* 9.10-9.15 *Lookers*

ITV NATION

As London sleeps 1.30pm *Yes, You Can Cook* 1.40 *The Young Ones* 2.35-3.15 *Home and Away* 3.45-4.00 Families 6.00 *TSM* Today 6.30-7.00 *Sports Talk* 11.40 *The Equinox* 12.35am *Film* 13.30 *Books* 14.00-14.30 *TV Chart Show* 14.45-15.00 *Minutes*

ITV 4

As London sleeps 1.30pm *Yes, You Can Cook* 1.40 *The Young Ones* 2.35-3.15 *Home and Away* 3.45-4.00 Families 6.00 *TSM* Today 6.30-7.00 *Sports Talk* 11.40 *The Equinox* 12.35am *Film* 13.30 *Books* 14.00-14.30 *TV Chart Show* 14.45-15.00 *Minutes*

ITV 2

As London sleeps 1.30pm *Yes, You Can Cook* 1.40 *The Young Ones* 2.35-3.15 *Home and Away* 3.45-4.00 Families 6.00 *TSM* Today 6.30-7.00 *Sports Talk* 11.40 *The Equinox* 12.35am *Film* 13.30 *Books* 14.00-14.30 *TV Chart Show* 14.45-15.00 *Minutes*

ITV 3

As London sleeps 1.30pm *Yes, You Can Cook* 1.40 *The Young Ones* 2.35-3.15 *Home and Away* 3.45-4.00 Families 6.00 *TSM* Today 6.30-7.00 *Sports Talk* 11.40 *The Equinox* 12.35am *Film* 13.30 *Books* 14.00-14.30 *TV Chart Show* 14.45-15.00 *Minutes*

ITV 1

As London sleeps 1.30pm *Yes, You Can Cook* 1.40 *The Young Ones* 2.35-3.15 *Home and Away* 3.45-4.00 Families 6.00 *TSM* Today 6.30-7.00 *Sports Talk* 11.40 *The Equinox* 12.35am *Film* 13.30 *Books* 14.00-14.30 *TV Chart Show* 14.45-15.00 *Minutes*

ITV 5

As London sleeps 1.30pm *Yes, You Can Cook* 1.40 *The Young Ones* 2.35-3.15 *Home and Away* 3.45-4.00 Families 6.00 *TSM* Today 6.30-7.00 *Sports Talk* 11.40 *The Equinox* 12.35am *Film* 13.30 *Books* 14.00-14.30 *TV Chart Show* 14.45-15.00 *Minutes*

ITV 6

As London sleeps 1.30pm *Yes, You Can Cook* 1.40 *The Young Ones* 2.35-3.15 *Home and Away* 3.45-4.00 Families 6.00 *TSM* Today 6.30-7.00 *Sports Talk* 11.40 *The Equinox* 12.35am *Film* 13.30 *Books* 14.00-14.30 *TV Chart Show* 14.45-15.00 *Minutes*

ITV 7

As London sleeps 1.30pm *Yes, You Can Cook* 1.40 *The Young Ones* 2.35-3.15 *Home and Away* 3.45-4.00 Families 6.00 *TSM* Today 6.30-7.00 *Sports Talk* 11.40 *The Equinox* 12.35am *Film* 13.30 *Books* 14.00-14.30 *TV Chart Show* 14.45-15.00 *Minutes*

ITV 8

As London sleeps 1.30pm *Yes, You Can Cook* 1.40 *The Young Ones* 2.35-3.15 *Home and Away* 3.45-4.00 Families 6.00 *TSM* Today 6.30-7.00 *Sports Talk* 11.40 *The Equinox* 12.35am *Film* 13.30 *Books* 14.00-14.30 *TV Chart Show* 14.45-15.00 *Minutes*

ITV 9

As London sleeps 1.30pm *Yes, You Can Cook* 1.40 *The Young Ones* 2.35-3.15 *Home and Away* 3.45-4.00 Families 6.00 *TSM* Today 6.30-7.00 *Sports Talk* 11.40 *The Equinox* 12.35am *Film* 13.30 *Books* 14.00-14.30 *TV Chart Show* 14.45-15.00 *Minutes*

ITV 10

As London sleeps 1.30pm *Yes, You Can Cook* 1.40 *The Young Ones* 2.35-3.15 *Home and Away* 3.45-4.00 Families 6.00 *TSM* Today 6.30-7.00 *Sports Talk* 11.40 *The Equinox* 12.35am *Film* 13.30 *Books* 14.00-14.30 *TV Chart Show* 14.45-15.00 *Minutes*

ITV 11

As London sleeps 1.30pm *Yes, You Can Cook* 1.40 *The Young Ones* 2.35-3.15 *Home and Away* 3.45-4.00 Families 6.00 *TSM* Today 6.30-7.00 *Sports Talk* 11.40 *The Equinox* 12.35am *Film* 13.30 *Books* 14.00-14.30 *TV Chart Show* 14.45-15.00 *Minutes*

ITV 12

As London sleeps 1.30pm *Yes, You Can Cook* 1.40 *The Young Ones* 2.35-3.15 *Home and Away* 3.45-4.00 Families 6.00 *TSM* Today 6.30-7.00 *Sports Talk* 11.40 *The Equinox* 12.35am *Film* 13.30 *Books* 14.00-14.30 *TV Chart Show* 14.45-15.00 *Minutes*

ITV 13

As London sleeps 1.30pm *Yes, You Can Cook* 1.40 *The Young Ones* 2.35-3.15 *Home and Away* 3.45-4.00 Families 6.00 *TSM* Today 6.30-7.00 *Sports Talk* 11.40 *The Equinox* 12.35am *Film* 13.30 *Books* 14.00-14.30 *TV Chart Show* 14.45-15.00 *Minutes*

ITV 14

As London sleeps 1.30pm *Yes, You Can Cook* 1.40 *The Young Ones* 2.35-3.15 *Home and Away* 3.45-4.00 Families 6.00 *TSM* Today 6.30-7.00 *Sports Talk* 11.40 *The Equinox* 12.35am *Film* 13.30 *Books* 14.00-14.30 *TV Chart Show* 14.45-15.00 *Minutes*

ITV 15

As London sleeps 1.30pm *Yes, You Can Cook* 1.40 *The Young Ones* 2.35-3.15 *Home and Away* 3.45-4.00 Families 6.00 *TSM* Today 6.30-7.00 *Sports Talk* 11.40 *The Equinox* 12.35am *Film* 13.30 *Books* 14.00-14.30 *TV Chart Show* 14.45-15.00 *Minutes*

ITV 16

As London sleeps 1.30pm *Yes, You Can Cook* 1.40 *The Young Ones* 2.35-3.15 *Home and Away* 3.45-4.00 Families 6.00 *TSM* Today 6.30-7.00 *Sports Talk* 11.40 *The Equinox* 12.35am *Film* 13.30 *Books* 14.00-14.30 *TV Chart Show* 14.45-15.00 *Minutes*

ITV 17

As London sleeps 1.30pm *Yes, You Can Cook* 1.40 *The Young Ones* 2.35-3.15 *Home and Away* 3.45-4.00 Families 6.00 *TSM* Today 6.30-7.00 *Sports Talk* 11.40 *The Equinox* 12.35am *Film* 13.30 *Books* 14.00-14.30 *TV Chart Show* 14.45-15.00 *Minutes*

BUSINESS

MONDAY NOVEMBER 19 1990

Cabra will consider £30m offer for Chelsea

CABRA Estates has received a £30 million offer for the freehold of Chelsea football club, a prime 13-acre site in Central London, and will formally consider the bid at a board meeting this week (Colin Campbell writes).

Ken Bates, the chairman of Chelsea football club, who made the offer in association with unnamed property entrepreneurs, says Chelsea football club and the land are likely to be the centre-piece of "a major leisure complex" that could eventually be floated on the International Stock Exchange.

The valuation of the Stamford Bridge site - which has been the subject of various legal disputes in recent years - was written down by £10 million to £30 million in Cabra's 1990 accounts.

Mr Bates said a commitment made to Chelsea supporters that they would be given a chance to be part owners of the football ground lay behind the intention to float on the Stock Exchange.

If listed, the Chelsea club would join Tottenham Hotspur as one of two football clubs to be quoted.

CBI small firms at 10-year low

Business confidence among small firms is at its lowest ebb for a decade, the Confederation of British Industry says. Almost half of the 726 firms surveyed for the CBI's small firms economic report said order books were significantly below normal.

The report mirrors findings of the CBI's quarterly trends survey, covering big companies, which showed their optimism at a ten-year low.

Index linked issue helps NS

The high inflation rate saved National Savings from a disastrous October. Sales of the 5th Issue index-linked certificates totalled £180.8 million. The issue provided the biggest net addition to funding with £15.1 million when there was a deficit of £28.1 million.

When interest credited to accounts is added to the net addition to funding was £175.2 million. The outflow from fixed interest certificates totalled £183.5 million.

Lilley hints at selling BT stake

A sale of the government's 48.7 per cent stake in British Telecom, now worth £2 billion, looks increasingly likely once the restructuring of the United Kingdom telecommunications market is complete.

Peter Lilley, the trade secretary, said he wants the holding to be sold "if the circumstances are right." That could signal an offer to the public of the remaining shares in the autumn of 1991.

Output ahead

Manufacturers in Northern Ireland have 1 per cent more orders in hand than a year ago with output running 3 per cent higher, according to the PA consulting group's quarterly survey of business prospects.

THE POUND

CHANGE ON WEEK
US dollar 1.9665 (-0.0005)
W German mark 2.8908 (-0.0363)
Exchange index 93.8 (-0.6)

STOCK MARKET

FT 30 Share 1614.8 (+32.2)
FT-SE 100 2068.0 (+27.4)
New York Dow Jones 2550.25 (+61.64)
Tokyo Nikkei Avg 23171.63 (+239.83)

TOURIST RATES

	Bank Rate	Spot
Australia \$	2.615	2.465
Austria Sch	21.30	20.95
Belgium Fr	62.50	59.50
Canada \$	2.985	2.925
Dominican Rd	1.34	1.025
Finland Fr	10.16	9.55
France Fr	3.02	2.90
Germany Dm	31.98	26.00
Greece Dr	1.58	1.458
Hong Kong \$	1.73	1.68
Ireland £	2.250	2.150
Japan Yen	262.00	253.00
Netherlands Gld	11.35	11.13
Norway Kr	257.50	251.50
Portuguese Esc	4.45	4.30
South Africa Rnd	181.00	178.00
Spain Pes	11.23	10.89
Sweden Kr	2.58	2.520
Turkey Lira	2.045	1.945
USA \$	27.00	26.00
Yugoslavia Dinar	14.00	13.00

Rates for small denominations bank only as supplied by Barclays Bank PLC. Different rates apply to travellers' cheques.
Retail Price Index: 130.3 (October)

Virgin group to bid for ITV franchise

By MELINDA WITSTOCK, MEDIA CORRESPONDENT

VIRGIN, the entertainment group, is preparing a bid for a channel three licence in next year's ITV franchise auction with the help of Westinghouse, the American conglomerate.

Richard Branson, the Virgin chairman, said both the Thames and TVS regions were obvious targets, but that Virgin would also consider the LWT, Central and Anglia regions.

A decision on which of the 16 ITV franchises to seek will be made at the last moment, once it is clear "what other people are going to do," Mr Branson said in a television interview with Mary Golding, the journalist, on Channel 4's *Answering Back*.

"We are getting fairly far down the line [preparing the application]," he said. The Independent Television Commission is to advertise the franchises in January with applications due in April.

But Mr Branson ruled out a takeover bid for an existing ITV franchise. "We would want to go into it from day one and start afresh with a new franchise," he said. But the news that Virgin, backed by the financial muscle of Westinghouse, is aggressively

seeking a franchise is expected to cast a cloud over the shares of likely losers on the stock market today.

The announcement comes only a month after Charles Levison, managing director of Virgin, said Virgin would want to bid for two southern ITV franchises. Once a team is in place, he has been quoted as saying, it makes sense to use the same expertise to bid for others.

The government is soon to introduce rules governing cross-ownership of ITV companies. Bidders would be prevented from owning two large companies but could own one large and one small.

The government is expected to define nine or ten of the franchise areas as "big," making it impossible for Virgin to own both Thames and TVS, for example.

Mr Branson said Virgin is relying on quality programming rather than providing the highest bid to win a franchise. "Quality thresholds will be what will win the day. I think we would not have any interest at all in running a station if we were not proud of the station."

But he said Virgin and Westinghouse, which would be prevented under non-EC

ownership rules in the 1990 Broadcasting Act from owning more than 20 per cent of an ITV franchise, are "prepared for a bidding war as well."

Virgin, planning to bid for two of the three independent national radio franchises as well as radio stations throughout continental Europe, said it would run a TV station "fairly differently" from the way ITV companies are now run.

Mr Branson said: "We would run it much more like a Channel 4, where we would put most of the work out to freelance houses and keep the central staff down to a minimum."

Westinghouse is to fund the application for the franchise. "If it doesn't work out they are willing to suffer the financial consequences," Mr Branson said. "I am not a gambler."

Mr Levison, previously managing director of Superchannel in which Virgin holds a 45 per cent stake, has said Virgin also plans to expand its interests in television programme production and distribution.

The group, which owns Virgin Communications, its own studios and post-production facilities subsidiary, plans to expand into drama, light entertainment and youth programmes.

It already claims to be the largest seller of musical TV programmes in the world through its Music Box division.

It also co-produces classical music series for the BBC and Channel 4 and has recently concluded a development deal with Rapido, the French television production house.

Virgin, now a private company, is estimated by City analysts to be worth about £1 billion.

Mr Branson, who was rumoured to have been involved in management buy-out talks at *Today Before The Sunday Correspondent* approached News International with a merger proposal last week, has ruled out any involvement in the deal.

He said: "I don't want to bid for *Today* and it is extremely unlikely that I will ever buy a newspaper. If I were ever to get into the newspaper business, it would be much more likely we would start from scratch."



Waiting for others to jump first: Richard Branson, the chairman of Virgin group

Power sell-off details this week

By MARTIN WALLER

THE government will this week announce the price investors will have to pay for shares in the 12 electricity distribution companies in England and Wales, with all the indications pointing to a prospective yield of about 8.4 per cent.

Government advisers were closeted at Kleinwort Benson, the merchant bank handling the float for the government, late last night deciding how many shares will be issued. Today they will consider the probable price, ahead of impact day on Wednesday when it will be announced.

The advisers are likely to come up with three optional prices, probably 235p, 240p and 245p. The government has said 100p of this will be payable in the first instalment.

At 240p, the government is looking to get the issue away yielding between 8.35 per cent and 8.45 per cent, a touch less than some in the City are hoping for. Every 5p movement on the price alters the yield up or down by just short of 0.2 per cent, and the advisers are therefore thinking in terms of a potential yield varying from 8.25 per cent to 8.5 per cent.

The decision on which of the three prices to opt for will not be taken until Wednesday. Advisers say they are braced for a fall in the stock market today as institutions try to tempt the price lower; a 60-point fall on the FT-SE 100 index came shortly before impact day for water a year ago, and was promptly corrected the next day.

Among the 12 companies, there will be a variation of about 1 per cent in individual yields to reflect differing characters and prospects. At the bottom of the curve, at little more than 8, are likely to be boards such as Southern, Eastern, East Midlands and London which have demographic trends in their favour and are viewed as least vulnerable to economic slowdown.

At the other end, offering 9 per cent or possibly more, are such as Northern, Manweb, South Wales and Southwest.

The government remains confident the issue will be a success at these levels, with various factors having moved the required yield down in recent weeks. Certain institutions, however, feel higher yields are necessary. One clear bear among City analysts is John Wilson at UBS-Philips & Drew who regards this "the most expensive flotation that's ever happened".

Tokyo loses its attraction for foreign securities firms

From JOSEPH IN TOKYO

ONE foreign stockbroker in Tokyo has already bowed out and others are said to be considering quitting Japan because of shrinking profits and a belief that the Tokyo stock market is not about to fizz again for a while.

Private figures submitted to Japan's finance ministry show that Barclays de Zoete Wedd, which makes its debut on the Tokyo trading floor today, was one of the few British brokers to stay in the black in the six months to September. It posted pre-tax profits of 90 million yen (£46,000). Barings, which made Y2.3 billion, did best of the British bunch. Worst hit in the foreign community was County NatWest,

which lost Y1.37 billion. Most foreign securities houses have invested too much cash to pull out even though the Tokyo stock market's collapse this year has shrunk trading volumes and commission income.

Foreign brokers, particularly American ones, have also been hit by Japan's waning love affair with Wall Street.

It is true that heads of the merger departments of Salomon Brothers, Merrill Lynch, Shearson Lehman and CS First Boston, all American, have flown. But it is also true that Salomon Brothers continues to prosper. Salomon boosted pre-tax profits by 39 per cent to Y5.0 billion in the

April-September period, about 60 per cent of the total profits notched up by all the foreign securities firms in Tokyo.

"The largest offices here tend to be the most successful," said Ben Grigsby, the head of BZW in Tokyo. BZW, along with Britain's James Capel and Credit Lyonnais of France, only recently won seats on the exchange.

So far only Chemical Banking Corp has thrown in the towel. Its Tokyo offshoot, Chemical Securities (Japan), will put up the shutters at the end of this year. Morgan Grenfell, because it is dropping out of the securities business, is also apparently keen to bow out.

With our Droplock mortgage, you're laughing when interest rates fall.

And still laughing if they rise again.

If the experts are right, now is a pretty good time to go for a variable rate mortgage. There's a widespread view that interest rates will continue to fall in the future.

But when will rates bottom out? Or start to rise again?

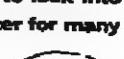
The simple answer is that with John Charcol's new Droplock mortgage, it doesn't really matter.

It starts off as an ordinary variable rate mortgage, which can fall in line with the market. The current rate is 14.5% (15.6% APR).

But when the time is right, you will be offered the opportunity to switch out of the variable rate - and into a rate which will be fixed for the rest of the life of the mortgage.

In other words the Droplock mortgage will allow you to lock into a low fixed rate, and step off the mortgage rate roller-coaster for many years to come.

Find out more. For written details, call John Charcol on (071) 589 7080.



JOHN CHARCOL

Talk about a better mortgage. 071 - 589 - 7080

Some of the services mentioned here are not regulated by the Financial Services Act 1986 and the rules made for the protection of savers by that Act will not apply to them. Credit broker fees may be charged depending on the type of product and credit profile, and insurance may also be required.

John Charcol is a licensed credit broker. Your home is at risk if you do not keep up repayments on a mortgage or other loan secured on it. John Charcol Limited, 195 Knightsbridge, London SW7 1RE.

Foseco plans blockbuster defence

By MARTIN BARROW



Final touches: Tom Long (left) and Bob Jordan who spent the weekend finalising the defence document

FOSECO, the specialist chemicals and abrasives concern, is preparing a blockbuster profit forecast as part of its defence against a £236.8 million hostile takeover bid by Burmah Castrol.

Tom Long, chairman of Foseco, and Bob Jordan, chief executive, spent the weekend putting the final touches to the company's defence document, which must be published by Thursday.

Analysts expect the document to be released tomorrow to avoid a clash with the electricity industry's impact day.

It seems likely that Foseco's defence, apart from smacking Burmah's own record in specialty chemicals, will forecast profits for the current year that are comfortably ahead of present market expectations.

Analysts had anticipated a fall from £46.2 million before tax in 1989 to between £35 million, according to Charles Pick of Nomura, and £36.6 million, estimated by Martin Glen at Shearson Lehman. However,

recent events indicate that Foseco may be ready to take the City by surprise.

The company has already announced that there will be an exceptional credit of £3 million after the successful

breathing down its neck, the government may not want such a compromise. Last week the Institute of Directors dismissed the idea of obligatory export lists as a heavy burden on business and customs, and soothed those received.

But with British business breathing down its neck, the government may not want such a compromise. Last week the Institute of Directors dismissed the idea of obligatory export lists as a heavy burden on business and customs, and soothed those received.

Brussels disagrees, saying companies would merely have to press a button four times a year rather than once, as they already file mandatory annual tax returns. They would rather see the "transitional" period remain open-ended.

Brussels disagrees, saying companies would merely have to press a button four times a year rather than once, as they already file mandatory annual tax returns. They would rather see the "transitional" period remain open-ended.

Brussels disagrees, saying companies would merely have to press a button four times a year rather than once, as they already file mandatory annual tax returns. They would rather see the "transitional" period remain open-ended.

Brussels disagrees, saying companies would merely have to press a button four times

Consider an imaginary word: Heseltinomics. It is not a simple word like Reaganomics or Thatcherism, words easily scanned, pronounced and, above all, repeated. It sounds clumsy and overcomplicated, a jumble of phonetic contradictions. The chances are that it will never catch on. But just suppose that it does. What might it mean?

A common view of Michael Heseltine is that he would change only the style of today's Conservatism, not its substance. Since Mr Heseltine is fighting for the support of Thatcher loyalists, he naturally does nothing to dispel this impression. But his many recent speeches and books point to a very different conclusion.

In at least three crucial areas of economic management — on personal taxation, industrial policy and monetary control — what Mr Heseltine stands for is more akin to revolution than evolution.

On personal taxation, Mr Heseltine's aversion to poll tax is well known. But he must know that he can only abolish or seriously modify the poll tax by

Economic consequences of Mr Heseltine

ANATOLE KALETSKY

raising income taxes, albeit perhaps by stealth. One obvious alternative to poll tax would be a local income tax or an income-related community charge amounting to the same thing.

Another solution would be to combine the proposed shift of education spending to the central Exchequer and pay for this by abolishing the mortgage interest tax deduction, another disguised way of raising income taxes. Abolishing mortgage relief would save the government £5.5 billion, exactly half the £11 billion raised at present by poll tax.

Either change would readily be recognised as indirect ways of raising personal income tax and they would overturn the fundamental fiscal axiom of the 1980s, that personal taxes can move only in one direction — down. As a result, it will become impossible to rule out extra public spending on the grounds that there is "no money to pay for it".

On industry, Mr Heseltine

believes passionately that government must support high-technology research projects that are too big or too risky for individual companies to undertake on their own. "No government can avoid making strategic judgements about technologically advanced programmes," he says.

Britain already spends as much as other European countries on government R&D, but this is concentrated in defence. To Thatcherites this might suggest the need to cut defence spending, but Mr Heseltine takes the opposite view. Since Britain's defence industry has turned into a successful exporter with the aid of government support, this points to the need for more

government commitment to R&D outside the defence world, rather than a reduction in defence expenditure itself.

Mr Heseltine's heretical views on industry go well beyond defence and R&D spending.

All competition, industrial and trade policies, he points out, should also be co-ordinated at a European level to ensure that European companies continue to hold their own against both the Americans and Japanese. There is "one cardinal rule" that politicians must be sure to follow: "stop pretending that this sort of industrial support is a doctrinal intrusion into the workings of the market place. It is an unavoidable part of today's competitive world in which

Britain should be determined to excel".

Some Thatcherites probably believe that Mr Heseltine cannot mean what he says. Presumably he is aware of the well-worn arguments against governments "picking winners" among futuristic technologies. He must know about the repeated failure of uncompetitive "national champions" in such industries as computers, telecommunications and aerospace. But there is no evidence that he is convinced by such *laissez-faire* objections. His books and speeches never refer to Concorde or the British nuclear power programme. For him, the European Fighter Aircraft, the Airbus and the Esprit and Jessi semiconductor development programmes are all paragons of industrial success.

Finally, there is monetary and exchange-rate policy. This has attracted less attention than the other two areas, but is actually more surprising. In the last year

Mr Heseltine has become a passionate advocate of a politically independent Bank of England. This would manage interest rates and exchange rates with no direct supervision from the government or parliament, like the German Bundesbank.

A British Bundesbank would not only cure our chronic inflationary problems. Just as important, it would finesse the controversy on European Monetary Union: "If national governments have within their own national discretion subjected themselves to precisely the disciplines that are replicated in a European bank, allegations of infringed sovereignty are much diluted."

Does Mr Heseltine realise that an independent Bank of England would almost certainly increase interest rates and guarantee defeat for the Tories in the next election? Presumably he does. But as a policy for the next parliament, central bank independence might be just the ticket: timed perfectly to clear up the mess caused by the pre-election boomerang. Britain is bound to have next year, whoever wins tomorrow.

WHILE anxiety over the Gulf is keeping investors on tenterhooks, oil's share is finding increasing favour with the market. Ultramar, long regarded as an ugly duckling,

The share price, at 332p, has not been a marvellous performer over the past year. Helped by upgraded forecasts after the group's recent strong third quarter figures, the odds are that Ultramar at current levels could prove cheap on a year's view.

The strength of third quarter profits, which all but trebled from £15.5 million to £44.6 million, owed much to stock profits of £11.7 million. Even stripped of these, there can be little carpings about a replacement cost profits increase of 51.6 per cent.

The fundamental improvement in the margins of downstream operations should continue in Ultramar's final quarter and because the recent higher world oil price had only one month's positive impact on upstream operations, the best of the higher oil price benefit is yet to come.

Nine months profits at £78.9 million (£76.2 million) are only just ahead, but that is a product of looking at sterling profits rather than the fundamental dollar earnings. Year-end estimates suggest Ultramar will comfortably exceed 1989's net profit of £102.2 million. One possible outcome is for 1990 profits of £116.5 million, though some are expecting as much as £130 million.

The profits range for 1991 is wide, running from £112.5 million up to £170 million, though world events will determine where profits finally land. Followers of oil shares need no reminder that even one week is a long time in the business.

Projected profits growth in 1990 and 1991 put the shares at 332p on a prospective rating of 10.5 and 9.4, respectively. The projected yield remains under 5 per cent, but the more than 35 per cent discount to estimated net asset value looks too big a gap.

One analyst, while conceding Ultramar's defensive merits in markets, suggests it would be wrong to get too euphoric about a single set of quarterly results. Others ex-

Ugly duckling Ultramar starts to look like a swan



Hopeful prospect: John Darby, Ultramar chairman

pect a wider investment recognition will lead to a bounce in the share price to the 420p level, at which point the price earnings ratio would be 13.2.

As John Darby, the chairman, would agree, Ultramar looks interesting.

INSURERS

A CRUMB of optimism went a long way among the composite insurers last week. The suggestion that rates are beginning to harden seems shares leaping, with General Accident gaining 20p to 465p on Friday alone. Investors have

been waiting for good news in the industry for so long, they will now jump at anything.

This new found confidence looks bizarre since three of the main companies had just reported aggregate losses of £137 million for the first nine months of the year. The composites have now outperformed the FT all-share index by almost 5 per cent in the last three months.

Some rates are indeed hardening. Royal's decision to increase domestic structure premiums by 10 per cent from the beginning of the month

is due by forcing the culprits to fill in a long and complex questionnaire about the trip.

Flowering Bush

TREVOR Bush, the SG Warburg director who did much to build up the group's international banking links, has resigned to take up a senior position with NatWest Capital Markets. Bush, a former director of the bank and director of Warburg Securities, is due to take up his post shortly before Christmas. "I was offered an excellent position with a first-class institution," says Bush, aged 44, who began his career at Midland Bank and went on to join Guinness Mahon in 1974. At Warburg, he ran the commercial paper operation and played a key role in developing the international banking division. He joins NatWest as a senior director, dealing with loan syndication and commercial paper.

Health winning

THE decision by Lufthansa not to ban smoking on its domestic flights after all, because German passengers do not like being told what to do, is, it seems, doing little to boost the popularity of its new Berlin route. So many other airlines have now introduced services that health-conscious travellers have been left with plenty of alternative choices. Apart from regulars such as Air France and British Airways, SAS and Finnair have both launched services, while Lufthansa has tried to go one better by introducing a

direct flight to Newark in an attempt to snare the lucrative North American market. But even the best laid marketing plans can go astray. A scheduled Lufthansa evening flight to Garwick left the ground recently with only 13 out of 140 seats filled. But far from admitting defeat, the airline says it intends to rise to the challenge. "British Airways has to take us very seriously over the next few years," warns Klaus Ulrich Möller, a spokesman for the Lufthansa board.

Time servers

THE news that Willmott Dixon, the private construction group, has signed a £6.25 million contract to refurbish C Wing at Pentonville leaves Reg Drewe, the company's site manager, contemplating the prospect of another two-year "stretch" in the north London prison. Drewe has now been "inside" longer than many of the inmates, having worked on a series of contracts at the prison for Willmott Dixon since 1987, including a bath-house visitors' unit and D wing. He is not the only long-server, since ganger Mick Smith and labour Ron Prior are part of his regular "firm", while contract manager Bert Clements was involved in an even earlier contract. "Once you get used to all the rules and regulations, it's just like working on a building site anywhere else," says Drewe. "Mind you, we do have to be a bit careful with all our equipment."

JON ASHWORTH



"Please hurry up, I've another five Eurofans shareholders to see before lunch."

Split over passport for investment

EC NOTEBOOK

SQUABBLING will resume today over the European Commission's market in investment services, which Britain and other "liberals", such as Germany and the Netherlands, want opened wider to competition than France and Italy.

Royal's solvency margin, the industry measure of claims' paying ability, has fallen to 35 per cent, the lowest for 16 years. The group insists there will be no rights issue, but as the recent rise shows insurance investors are emotional types. If cash call fears re-emerge, the sector could fall from grace as quickly as it arrived.

Burton Group

SIR Ralph Halpern's departure from the Burton Group cannot change the appalling trading conditions in which the company finds itself but it does clear the path for Burton's recovery. Lately, under Sir Ralph's reign, the Burton board had a siege mentality which was increasingly at odds with the City. The board appeared divided. Changes which should have been made were not made quickly enough.

Sir Ralph's departure appears to have encouraged a new openness. Last week's figures were presented in the sort of detail rarely seen at Burton. Pre-tax profits for the year to end-September were £133 million, a fall of 39 per cent. Sales rose 5 per cent to £1.74 billion and earnings per share fell 34 per cent to 17.3p. The final dividend has been cut to 3p (6.4p), making 6p for the year, a fall of 35 per cent.

Things are expected to get worse in the current year. But Burton shares have been trading on a sub-normal rating for so long that even assuming pre-tax profits fall to £95 million next year, the shares at 78p are trading at only seven times earnings and are yielding 10 per cent. The upturn in trading conditions is a long way off but the shares are worth buying for the post-Halpern recovery.

A HEALTHY advance in profits should be reported by Cable and Wireless, the international telecommunications group, benefiting from a strong increase at its Mercury Communications subsidiary.

Lord Young of Graffham,

C&W's chairman, will report his first set of results since taking over from Lord Sharp last month. Mercury will be the star performer, with its contribution expected to jump from £4 million to £40 million. Further news is awaited on the recently announced duopoly review.

Bobby Phillips at County NatWest Woodman expects interim pre-tax profits, which are due on Wednesday, to rise from £241 million to £300 million. Market forecasts range from £290 million to £320 million.

TODAY

Interims: Alan Paul, Goldsmiths Group; Herland Simon Group, Merchant Retail Group, Personal Assets Trust.

Finale: Diploma, Glasgow Income Trust; Milwauk Holdings.

Economic statistics: Manufacturing, trade and distribution stocks (third quarter, provisional), gross domestic product (output-based) (third quarter — preliminary).

INTERIM: BAA, Babcock International, CMC Microsystems, Ecclairs House Group, Fleming High Income Investment Trust, Grampian Television, Hazelwood Foods, JF Fledgling Japan, Martin Currie European Investment Trust, Pizz Design Group, River & Mercantile American Capital and Income Trust, Simeco Holdings, Tie Rank, Young and Co's Brewery.

Finals: Cosalt, ECG Group, FAC Eurotrust, Govett Strategic Investment Trust.

Economic statistics: Finished food consumption and stock changes (mid — provisional), London and regional money market rates (October), provisional estimates of monetary aggregates (October) (third quarter — preliminary).

WEDNESDAY

Final pre-tax profits at the ECC Group, the industrial minerals and construction company, are expected to

slump from £150.6 million to £96 million, according to UBS Phillips & Drew. Market forecasts range from £80 million to £105 million.

Difficult trading in frozen foods, together with restructuring will hold back profits growth at Hazelwood Foods, the Derby group. Half-year taxable profits are expected to slip from £24.3 million to between £20 million and £22 million.

Despite the slowdown in summer charter traffic, BAA,

the civil airports operator, should see a healthy increase in earnings, helped by a strong performance from the scheduled market.

However, there is some concern about slower passenger rates at Lynton and the decline in traffic growth. BAA may issue a long-term forecast on traffic.

Tim Coombs at County NatWest is looking for interim pre-tax profits of £205 million (October).

Finals: Ferry Pte, Govett Atlantic Investment Trust, Morland & Co, Powell Duffryn.

Economic statistics: New earnings survey 1990, part E, balance of payments, current account and overseas trade figures (October).

even spread of mail services in poorer regions. Brussels will unveil a green paper on the matter next year.

■ EUROPE'S growing number of cross-border commuters are beginning to play havoc with the authorities responsible for deciding where they officially belong. This daily migration has prompted Brussels to prepare a document ironing out the legal ruffles caused by cross-frontier employment in the Community. The report should be ready by the end of the year.

"People commute as swiftly from Brussels to France, Holland and Germany as they do from Bristol to London," Jean Degimbe, head of the employment directorate and a Belgian.

The document could help decide where workers should register, pay tax and receive social security, and travellers could eventually clear customs more quickly. But M Degimbe admits it would be hard to control the many Belgians and others who live just over the border to avoid high taxes in their home country.

PETER GUILFORD
Brussels

Mercury likely to speed interim profits at Cable and Wireless



the top end of market forecasts which range from £75 million to £85 million.

Ranks Hovis McDougall, the bakery and food group, issued a warning in May, after a flat first half, saying that full-year figures would be lower.

Stagnant profits will reflect pressure on margins in an intensely competitive baking market. The hot summer weather will have held back sales of bread and rolls, while also restricted sales at Mr Kipling cakes, which could be down by 10 per cent.

News is awaited on the intentions of Sir James Goldsmith who recently decided to withdraw from the business world and concentrate on the environment. Sir James has a 27 per cent stake in KRM through his Sunningdale investment vehicle.

Tim Potter at Smith New Court is looking for final pre-tax profits of £165.5 million, against £176.5 million. Market forecasts range from £165 million to £168 million.

Tim Coombs at County NatWest is looking for interim pre-tax profits of £205 million (October).

Finals: Regis Health & Beauty Products.

Economic statistics: Building societies' monthly figures (October); engineering sales and orders (September).

PHILIP PANGALOS

THE TIMES CITY DIARY

SWISS SOTOW at closure

SAD news for the building sector. Swiss Bank Corporation is shutting its specialist building research, sales and market-making activities by the end of this year. The team moved across to SBC with the rest of Savory Mill in 1986 and actually dates back to 1966 and its predecessor, Mill and Robinson, which took on Bob Erith as specialist building analyst from the industry in that year. From then on, whenever City analysts' awards lists were published, Erith and his team were regularly at the head of them.

The news comes in the team's last bulletin, published over the weekend and fittingly headed *Valere*. "We're trying to do it in as civilised a way as possible," says Erith, who retains his post as chairman of SBC's Equities Group in London but will be devoting more time to corporate banking work. Of his fellow analysts, Adrian Goodall has been promoted to the primary equities team and Richard Hopewell — who is half-Russian — is being posted to Moscow, and Howard Proctor is joining Panmure Gordon. Most of the others have lined up posts elsewhere.

PR pratfall

A PARTY of automotive analysts who travelled to France last week as guests of Lucas Industries struck on an amusing way to spend a three-hour coach ride. Their hosts



"Please hurry up, I've another five Eurofans shareholders to see before lunch."

JON ASHWORTH

A rugby match pulsating with heart and character keeps a record crowd of 12,000 on its toes at Welford Road

Rowell foresees no foxes upsetting his chicken coop

By DAVID HARDS
RUGBY CORRESPONDENT

Leicester 3
Bath 9

JACK Rowell and Stuart Barnes are not men who count their chickens prematurely but even they conceded on Saturday that some hitherto unidentified foxes will have to enter the coop if Bath are to let the Courage Clubs Championship slip this season. Victory at Welford Road has given them a two-point cushion at the top of the first division with a game in hand and home advantage in March against last season's champions, Wasps.

"Our next league game is home to Mosley and we will prepare for that as carefully as for Leicester away," Stuart Barnes, the Bath captain, said. "We will take nothing for granted."

By the time of that match in January, Barnes will have taken the prolonged rest for which a groin injury which has grumbled on since May has been crying out. He held himself in check against Leicester, conceded the goal-kicking to Webb, and will cross his fingers that he can get through the club's next game, against Leicestershire in the Pilkington Cup.

Rowell, the Bath coach, is wary of an overextended programme in the new year which may deplete his playing strength. Already Bath have been without Egerton, Chilcott and Cronin for lengthy periods but nourish hopes that all three internationals forwards will be fit after Christmas and that Simon Halliday, the former

England centre, is making encouraging progress after his midsummer ankle operation and is getting the whiff of wintergreen in his nostrils.

Leicester, meanwhile, must solve the conundrum of how to prop up their season with a sustained cup run by beating away opponents whom they could not beat on their own patch. It was an old-fashioned scoreline, three penalty goals to one, in a forward-dominated match stuffed full of heart and character which kept a crowd approaching 12,000 on their toes throughout and reflected huge credit on both clubs.

When that attendance figure is confirmed it will constitute a record for the league, Leicester's being the biggest ground in the country outside Twickenham and this being their best league gate. The Leicester supporters so nearly received the share of the spoils they craved in a pulsating finale when their team, aided by a succession of penalty awards for offside, at last broke free of the vice in which Bath gripped them during the second half.

They forced a five-metre scrum, Richards picked up and drove over the line, but the bodies of Barnes and Robinson came between the ball and the ground to deny him a try, the conversion of which would have earned the draw.

It was a just decision. Bath had been denied two first-half tries, once when Guscoff overran his wing after a superb move out of deep defence, the second when the referee was unweighted for Hall's surge to the blind side of a maul.

Of five penalty opportu-

nities, Webb kicked three, all in the second half. Leicester had but three kicks at goal throughout, all through Liley, who was marginally short with a monster from nearly 60 metres and pushed a second-half drop goal wide.

It was magnificent discipline from Bath, whose defence withstood everything under the sort of pressure which saw five kicks charged down within a ten-minute period of the first half. Leicester nearly matched it but they could not match the firepower of the Bath forwards. Leicester's set-piece work was a credit to them but they were always being forced to take a step back elsewhere.

With Geoff Cooke, the Eng-

land team manager, in the

crowd, Robinson gave a powerful hint that Back's educa-

tion has still some way to go

and Redman gave a marve-

lous display in the lineout

during the second half, and

about the rest of the field.

Leicester had the satisfac-

tion of the only head against

the head and a storming

display from Gissing until a

damaged ankle ligament re-

stricted his mobility and may

keep him out of the cup match; Bamsey, the Bath

centre, limped off with a

tweaked hamstring which

could have the same effect but there can be no doubt that Bath-Leicester: The Sequel will

carry the same drawing power.

SCORERS: Leicester: Penalties: Webb (3). Bath: Penalties: Webb (5).

LEICESTER: J. Liley, B. Bamsey, I. Evans, P. Cooke, R. Egerton, B. Gissing, B. Grimes, R. Kershaw, S. Redman, C. Tressler, W. Richardson, J. Willis, A. Gissing, T. Smith, N. Barnes, D. Richards.

BATH: J. Cooke, A. Swift, J. Barnes (prep. 5), P. Cooke, R. Egerton, A. Redman, S. Ojomok, R. F. Hill, V. Unoppo, G. Davis, R. Lewis, J. Hall, M. Hooper, N. Redman, A. Robinson, S. Ojomok, R. F. Hill (captaincy).



Reaching the heights: Richards, of Leicester, and Ojomok, of Bath, leap to it

Bristol mauled by by raw technique

By BRYAN STILES

Bristol 3
Orrell 36

YOU would be hard pressed to find a more surefooted gang than Orrell. Give them an inch and they will steamroll a team with a rolling man capable of squashing the means of defences.

At least the battered Bristol players have a clearer idea now of what Colin McFadyean, their coaching director, was writing about in the match programme on Saturday when he said he wanted his young charges to acquire more street wisdom. They cannot have had a more painful first-hand lesson this season in the mean skills of denying the opposition possession, pressuring them into retreat, and driving through to create scoring chances.

All that was missing from the Orrell game repertoire was a touch of guile behind the pack which would have converted all the possession into a bigger wedge of points to rival the 60 they kicked up against Northampton in their previous Courage Clubs Championship game.

The victory, by three tries, three goals and a goal-line conversion, of course, did little to improve Orrell's position in the first division and pushes Bristol nearer the relegation zone. The West Country team will hope to have repaired the damage before their next league game, in February.

Their biggest problem is that the stream of talented West Country players to the Memorial Ground seems to have dried up. With their traditional feeder clubs enjoying a new

spirit and commitment with the introduction of league rugby, players are encouraged to stay put.

Bath's biggest local rival, can still rely on amassing players because of their success in recent seasons. How much more competitive would be the Bristol team be with the services of two of their former players, Barnes and Webb, now influential figures in the South side?

Orrell, whose fluent forward drives were a joy to watch, showed Bristol what was in store when a rolling man took play into the 22-metre area in the third minute and Heslop, the England wing playing in the centre, cut through to score a delightful try near the posts for Stretton to convert.

With Kinnings and Cusack adding their considerable bulk in the loose to their profitable lineout work, Orrell gashed away at the ball, Bristol managed by a penalty goal by Lonsdale to 12-6. Cusack and Halsall added tries for Orrell by half-time to stretch their lead to 14-3.

The Orrell team-talk at the break must have been how to achieve a bigger return for all that pressure. They did not manage it, scoring only 12 more points through a goal by Morris, a second one from Lonsdale, a penalty try, and four from Stretton.

Accommodation problems, lack of funds, high rents,人才, and a 20% increase in the cost of living, plus a 10% cut in the number of staff, have forced the club to make a difficult decision.

The victory, by three tries, three goals and a goal-line conversion, of course, did little to improve Orrell's position in the first division and pushes Bristol nearer the relegation zone. The West Country team will hope to have repaired the damage before their next league game, in February.

Their biggest problem is that the stream of talented West Country players to the Memorial Ground seems to have dried up. With their traditional feeder clubs enjoying a new

spirit and commitment with the introduction of league rugby, players are encouraged to stay put.

Bath's biggest local rival, can still rely on amassing players because of their success in recent seasons. How much more competitive would be the Bristol team be with the services of two of their former players, Barnes and Webb, now influential figures in the South side?

Orrell, whose fluent forward drives were a joy to watch, showed Bristol what was in store when a rolling man took play into the 22-metre area in the third minute and Heslop, the England wing playing in the centre, cut through to score a delightful try near the posts for Stretton to convert.

With Kinnings and Cusack adding their considerable bulk in the loose to their profitable lineout work, Orrell gashed away at the ball, Bristol managed by a penalty goal by Lonsdale to 12-6. Cusack and Halsall added tries for Orrell by half-time to stretch their lead to 14-3.

The Orrell team-talk at the break must have been how to achieve a bigger return for all that pressure. They did not manage it, scoring only 12 more points through a goal by Morris, a second one from Lonsdale, a penalty try, and four from Stretton.

Accommodation problems, lack of funds, high rents,人才, and a 20% increase in the cost of living, plus a 10% cut in the number of staff, have forced the club to make a difficult decision.

The victory, by three tries, three goals and a goal-line conversion, of course, did little to improve Orrell's position in the first division and pushes Bristol nearer the relegation zone. The West Country team will hope to have repaired the damage before their next league game, in February.

Their biggest problem is that the stream of talented West Country players to the Memorial Ground seems to have dried up. With their traditional feeder clubs enjoying a new

spirit and commitment with the introduction of league rugby, players are encouraged to stay put.

Bath's biggest local rival, can still rely on amassing players because of their success in recent seasons. How much more competitive would be the Bristol team be with the services of two of their former players, Barnes and Webb, now influential figures in the South side?

Orrell, whose fluent forward drives were a joy to watch, showed Bristol what was in store when a rolling man took play into the 22-metre area in the third minute and Heslop, the England wing playing in the centre, cut through to score a delightful try near the posts for Stretton to convert.

With Kinnings and Cusack adding their considerable bulk in the loose to their profitable lineout work, Orrell gashed away at the ball, Bristol managed by a penalty goal by Lonsdale to 12-6. Cusack and Halsall added tries for Orrell by half-time to stretch their lead to 14-3.

The Orrell team-talk at the break must have been how to achieve a bigger return for all that pressure. They did not manage it, scoring only 12 more points through a goal by Morris, a second one from Lonsdale, a penalty try, and four from Stretton.

Accommodation problems, lack of funds, high rents,人才, and a 20% increase in the cost of living, plus a 10% cut in the number of staff, have forced the club to make a difficult decision.

The victory, by three tries, three goals and a goal-line conversion, of course, did little to improve Orrell's position in the first division and pushes Bristol nearer the relegation zone. The West Country team will hope to have repaired the damage before their next league game, in February.

Their biggest problem is that the stream of talented West Country players to the Memorial Ground seems to have dried up. With their traditional feeder clubs enjoying a new

spirit and commitment with the introduction of league rugby, players are encouraged to stay put.

Bath's biggest local rival, can still rely on amassing players because of their success in recent seasons. How much more competitive would be the Bristol team be with the services of two of their former players, Barnes and Webb, now influential figures in the South side?

Orrell, whose fluent forward drives were a joy to watch, showed Bristol what was in store when a rolling man took play into the 22-metre area in the third minute and Heslop, the England wing playing in the centre, cut through to score a delightful try near the posts for Stretton to convert.

With Kinnings and Cusack adding their considerable bulk in the loose to their profitable lineout work, Orrell gashed away at the ball, Bristol managed by a penalty goal by Lonsdale to 12-6. Cusack and Halsall added tries for Orrell by half-time to stretch their lead to 14-3.

The Orrell team-talk at the break must have been how to achieve a bigger return for all that pressure. They did not manage it, scoring only 12 more points through a goal by Morris, a second one from Lonsdale, a penalty try, and four from Stretton.

Accommodation problems, lack of funds, high rents,人才, and a 20% increase in the cost of living, plus a 10% cut in the number of staff, have forced the club to make a difficult decision.

The victory, by three tries, three goals and a goal-line conversion, of course, did little to improve Orrell's position in the first division and pushes Bristol nearer the relegation zone. The West Country team will hope to have repaired the damage before their next league game, in February.

Their biggest problem is that the stream of talented West Country players to the Memorial Ground seems to have dried up. With their traditional feeder clubs enjoying a new

spirit and commitment with the introduction of league rugby, players are encouraged to stay put.

Bath's biggest local rival, can still rely on amassing players because of their success in recent seasons. How much more competitive would be the Bristol team be with the services of two of their former players, Barnes and Webb, now influential figures in the South side?

Orrell, whose fluent forward drives were a joy to watch, showed Bristol what was in store when a rolling man took play into the 22-metre area in the third minute and Heslop, the England wing playing in the centre, cut through to score a delightful try near the posts for Stretton to convert.

With Kinnings and Cusack adding their considerable bulk in the loose to their profitable lineout work, Orrell gashed away at the ball, Bristol managed by a penalty goal by Lonsdale to 12-6. Cusack and Halsall added tries for Orrell by half-time to stretch their lead to 14-3.

The Orrell team-talk at the break must have been how to achieve a bigger return for all that pressure. They did not manage it, scoring only 12 more points through a goal by Morris, a second one from Lonsdale, a penalty try, and four from Stretton.

Accommodation problems, lack of funds, high rents,人才, and a 20% increase in the cost of living, plus a 10% cut in the number of staff, have forced the club to make a difficult decision.

The victory, by three tries, three goals and a goal-line conversion, of course, did little to improve Orrell's position in the first division and pushes Bristol nearer the relegation zone. The West Country team will hope to have repaired the damage before their next league game, in February.

Their biggest problem is that the stream of talented West Country players to the Memorial Ground seems to have dried up. With their traditional feeder clubs enjoying a new

spirit and commitment with the introduction of league rugby, players are encouraged to stay put.

Bath's biggest local rival, can still rely on amassing players because of their success in recent seasons. How much more competitive would be the Bristol team be with the services of two of their former players, Barnes and Webb, now influential figures in the South side?

Orrell, whose fluent forward drives were a joy to watch, showed Bristol what was in store when a rolling man took play into the 22-metre area in the third minute and Heslop, the England wing playing in the centre, cut through to score a delightful try near the posts for Stretton to convert.

With Kinnings and Cusack adding their considerable bulk in the loose to their profitable lineout work, Orrell gashed away at the ball, Bristol managed by a penalty goal by Lonsdale to 12-6. Cusack and Halsall added tries for Orrell by half-time to stretch their lead to 14-3.

The Orrell team-talk at the break must have been how to achieve a bigger return for all that pressure. They did not manage it, scoring only 12 more points through a goal by Morris, a second one from Lonsdale, a penalty try, and four from Stretton.

Accommodation problems, lack of funds, high rents,人才, and a 20% increase in the cost of living, plus a 10% cut in the number of staff, have forced the club to make a difficult decision.

The victory, by three tries, three goals and a goal-line conversion, of course, did little to improve Orrell's position in the first division and pushes Bristol nearer the relegation zone. The West Country team will hope to have repaired the damage before their next league game, in February.

Their biggest problem is that the stream of talented West Country players to the Memorial Ground seems to have dried up. With their traditional feeder clubs enjoying a new

spirit and commitment with the introduction of league rugby, players are encouraged to stay put.

Bath's biggest local rival, can still rely on amassing players because of their success in recent seasons. How much more competitive would be the Bristol team be with the services of two of their former players, Barnes and Webb, now influential figures in the South side?

Orrell, whose fluent forward drives were a joy to watch, showed Bristol what was in store when a rolling man took play into the 22-metre area in the third minute and Heslop, the England wing playing in the centre, cut through to score a delightful try near the posts for Stretton to convert.

With Kinnings and Cusack adding their considerable bulk in the loose to their profitable lineout work, Orrell gashed away at the ball, Bristol managed by a penalty goal by Lonsdale to 12-6. Cusack and Halsall added tries for Orrell by half-time to stretch their lead to 14-3.

The Orrell team-talk at the break must have been how to achieve a bigger return for all that pressure. They did not manage it, scoring only 12 more points through a goal by Morris, a second one from Lonsdale, a penalty try, and four from Stretton.

Accommodation problems, lack of funds, high rents,人才, and a 20% increase in the cost of living, plus a 10% cut in the number of staff, have forced the club to make a difficult decision.

The victory, by three tries, three

071-481 4481

LA CRÈME DE LA CRÈME

071-481 4481

TEMPS CONSULTANT

We are looking for an experienced Temps Consultant to take over a successful and well established desk. The present Temps Consultant has been with us for five years and is moving to the north of England. We offer a lively and supportive team environment and excellent remuneration.

Please telephone Jennifer Johnson on Tel: 071-248-3744 to arrange an appointment.
2 Bow Lane, London EC4M 9EE

Elizabeth Hunt
RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

SECRETARY/PA FOR CITY PUBLISHERS

Applications are invited for the post of secretary/pa to the Managing Director.

Candidates should be well organised, possess excellent shorthand/wordprocessing skills and be adaptable and committed in their approach. Able to cope under pressure whilst retaining a bright and professional attitude is vital. Experience at senior level is essential and therefore it is unlikely that applicants under the age of 25 will possess the necessary skills to meet the demands of the position.

Excellent perks inc. clothing allowance, BUPA and pension scheme. Competitive salary.

To apply for this position please write, enclosing C.V. with present salary to:

Mrs C.M. COLDWELL, MANAGING DIRECTOR,
CHARTSEARCH LIMITED, 144 WILLOW ST, LONDON EC2A 4HL

PUBLISHING

Highly successful young entrepreneur who has recently secured a small, well established Publishing house needs a PA/Admin to become his right hand person. This is a front line role where confidence, communication skills and an approachable manner are as important as speed of delivery. Experience would be a plus but a good attitude and enthusiasm is more important than experience. Excellent opportunities.

JUDY FISHER

ASSOCIATES
071-437 2277
Recruitment Consultants

SECRETARY

Firm of Chartered Quantity Surveyors seeks to fill the position of Secretary who will be required to provide excellent Secretarial skills to two partners and staff. The successful applicant is likely to be 20-45 with qualities that include commonsense, attention to detail, initiative, personality and flexibility.

Please apply with full C.V. & Salary details to:

R.G. Nicholsons
The Selway Joyce Partnership
31 Queen's Gate
London SW1 9EV.

MAYFAIR ANTIQUE DEALER

Brilliant but approachable Mayfair Antique Dealer seeks experienced Secretary PA to support his various interesting activities. First class skills including some book-keeping plus loyalty, integrity, adaptability.

Small Monday hours.

£16,000+

Please Reply to Box No 2656

NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE RECEIVER

WEST MIDLANDS LIMITED

Receivers of business: NOT TRADING.

Date or month of notice: 6 November 1990.

Name of business: West Midlands Limited.

Nature of business: Manufacture of kitchen furniture.

Place of business: 1000, Newgate Street, Birmingham B1 5QH.

Reason for appointment: Insolvent.

Notice of appointment of administrative receiver: 6 November 1990.

Date of appointment: 6 November 1990.

Name of person appointed: A.F.R. KIRBY OF MEDLANDS LTD.

Address: 1000 Newgate Street, Birmingham B1 5QH.

Telephone number: 0121 636 1259.

Notice of appointment of administrative receiver: 6 November 1990.

Date of appointment: 6 November 1990.

Name of person appointed: A.F.R. KIRBY OF MEDLANDS LTD.

Address: 1000 Newgate Street, Birmingham B1 5QH.

Telephone number: 0121 636 1259.

Notice of appointment of administrative receiver: 6 November 1990.

Date of appointment: 6 November 1990.

Name of person appointed: A.F.R. KIRBY OF MEDLANDS LTD.

Address: 1000 Newgate Street, Birmingham B1 5QH.

Telephone number: 0121 636 1259.

Notice of appointment of administrative receiver: 6 November 1990.

Date of appointment: 6 November 1990.

Name of person appointed: A.F.R. KIRBY OF MEDLANDS LTD.

Address: 1000 Newgate Street, Birmingham B1 5QH.

Telephone number: 0121 636 1259.

Notice of appointment of administrative receiver: 6 November 1990.

Date of appointment: 6 November 1990.

Name of person appointed: A.F.R. KIRBY OF MEDLANDS LTD.

Address: 1000 Newgate Street, Birmingham B1 5QH.

Telephone number: 0121 636 1259.

Notice of appointment of administrative receiver: 6 November 1990.

Date of appointment: 6 November 1990.

Name of person appointed: A.F.R. KIRBY OF MEDLANDS LTD.

Address: 1000 Newgate Street, Birmingham B1 5QH.

Telephone number: 0121 636 1259.

Notice of appointment of administrative receiver: 6 November 1990.

Date of appointment: 6 November 1990.

Name of person appointed: A.F.R. KIRBY OF MEDLANDS LTD.

Address: 1000 Newgate Street, Birmingham B1 5QH.

Telephone number: 0121 636 1259.

Notice of appointment of administrative receiver: 6 November 1990.

Date of appointment: 6 November 1990.

Name of person appointed: A.F.R. KIRBY OF MEDLANDS LTD.

Address: 1000 Newgate Street, Birmingham B1 5QH.

Telephone number: 0121 636 1259.

Notice of appointment of administrative receiver: 6 November 1990.

Date of appointment: 6 November 1990.

Name of person appointed: A.F.R. KIRBY OF MEDLANDS LTD.

Address: 1000 Newgate Street, Birmingham B1 5QH.

Telephone number: 0121 636 1259.

Notice of appointment of administrative receiver: 6 November 1990.

Date of appointment: 6 November 1990.

Name of person appointed: A.F.R. KIRBY OF MEDLANDS LTD.

Address: 1000 Newgate Street, Birmingham B1 5QH.

Telephone number: 0121 636 1259.

Notice of appointment of administrative receiver: 6 November 1990.

Date of appointment: 6 November 1990.

Name of person appointed: A.F.R. KIRBY OF MEDLANDS LTD.

Address: 1000 Newgate Street, Birmingham B1 5QH.

Telephone number: 0121 636 1259.

Notice of appointment of administrative receiver: 6 November 1990.

Date of appointment: 6 November 1990.

Name of person appointed: A.F.R. KIRBY OF MEDLANDS LTD.

Address: 1000 Newgate Street, Birmingham B1 5QH.

Telephone number: 0121 636 1259.

Notice of appointment of administrative receiver: 6 November 1990.

Date of appointment: 6 November 1990.

Name of person appointed: A.F.R. KIRBY OF MEDLANDS LTD.

Address: 1000 Newgate Street, Birmingham B1 5QH.

Telephone number: 0121 636 1259.

Notice of appointment of administrative receiver: 6 November 1990.

Date of appointment: 6 November 1990.

Name of person appointed: A.F.R. KIRBY OF MEDLANDS LTD.

Address: 1000 Newgate Street, Birmingham B1 5QH.

Telephone number: 0121 636 1259.

Notice of appointment of administrative receiver: 6 November 1990.

Date of appointment: 6 November 1990.

Name of person appointed: A.F.R. KIRBY OF MEDLANDS LTD.

Address: 1000 Newgate Street, Birmingham B1 5QH.

Telephone number: 0121 636 1259.

Notice of appointment of administrative receiver: 6 November 1990.

Date of appointment: 6 November 1990.

Name of person appointed: A.F.R. KIRBY OF MEDLANDS LTD.

Address: 1000 Newgate Street, Birmingham B1 5QH.

Telephone number: 0121 636 1259.

Notice of appointment of administrative receiver: 6 November 1990.

Date of appointment: 6 November 1990.

Name of person appointed: A.F.R. KIRBY OF MEDLANDS LTD.

Address: 1000 Newgate Street, Birmingham B1 5QH.

Telephone number: 0121 636 1259.

Notice of appointment of administrative receiver: 6 November 1990.

Date of appointment: 6 November 1990.

Name of person appointed: A.F.R. KIRBY OF MEDLANDS LTD.

Address: 1000 Newgate Street, Birmingham B1 5QH.

Telephone number: 0121 636 1259.

Notice of appointment of administrative receiver: 6 November 1990.

Date of appointment: 6 November 1990.

Name of person appointed: A.F.R. KIRBY OF MEDLANDS LTD.

Address: 1000 Newgate Street, Birmingham B1 5QH.

Telephone number: 0121 636 1259.

Notice of appointment of administrative receiver: 6 November 1990.

Date of appointment: 6 November 1990.

Name of person appointed: A.F.R. KIRBY OF MEDLANDS LTD.

Address: 1000 Newgate Street, Birmingham B1 5QH.

Telephone number: 0121 636 1259.

Notice of appointment of administrative receiver: 6 November 1990.

Date of appointment: 6 November 1990.

Name of person appointed: A.F.R. KIRBY OF MEDLANDS LTD.

Address: 1000 Newgate Street, Birmingham B1 5QH.

Telephone number: 0121 636 1259.

Notice of appointment of administrative receiver: 6 November 1990.

Date of appointment: 6 November 1990.

Name of person appointed: A.F.R. KIRBY OF MEDLANDS LTD.

Address: 1000 Newgate Street, Birmingham B1 5QH.

Telephone number: 0121 636 1259.

Notice of appointment of administrative receiver: 6 November 1990.

Date of appointment: 6 November 1990.

Name of person appointed: A.F.R. KIRBY OF MEDLANDS LTD.

Address: 1000 Newgate Street, Birmingham B1 5QH.

Telephone number: 0121 636 1259.

Notice of appointment of administrative receiver: 6 November 1990.

Date of appointment: 6 November 1990.

Pakistan's leg spinners pose mysteries that West Indies may not be able to unravel

Test over-rate under a shadow

From JOHN WOODCOCK IN KARACHI

PAKISTAN are quietly confident of winning the first Test match, which resumes here this morning. With two days remaining and one first-innings wicket left, they lead West Indies by 71 runs, and, although of the 19 wickets to fall on the first three days no fewer than 17 went to the faster bowlers, it is the mysteries posed by their two leg spinners which Pakistan are thinking the West Indians will be unable to unravel.

All too soon, though, time will start to tell against Pakistan, not least because of the decision of the respective boards of control before the start of the series to indulge the ever-declining over-rate. On pitches which have always made results notoriously difficult to achieve when two sides are evenly matched, the playing regulations are an invitation to bowl fewer overs than have ever been spread over five uninterrupted days' play.

To begin with, each day consists of only five and a half hours' cricket, ostensibly because the dew precludes anything earlier than a 10am start. Play is scheduled to finish at 4.30. The agreed target is for 72 overs a day (down from 77 when India were here last year), based, as near as makes no matter, on a lamentable 13½ overs an hour.

If it suits a side to take its time, it knows that at 4.30 shadows will envelop one end of the pitch and almost certainly end play for the day, however many of the 72 overs remain to be bowled. So far, on three gorgeous, cloudless days, there have been 213 overs — 74 on the first day (when Pakistan's spinners bowled 37 between them), 67 on the second and 72 on the third. Even if it lasts its full

course, the match is likely to consist of fewer than 360 overs.

It has been an absorbing contest. But much too little cricket is being played. In England a Test match is programmed to consist of a minimum of 450 overs (five six-hour days at 15 overs an hour), and even that is unwarrantably few. With Test cricket struggling to survive throughout the sub-continent, it is hopelessly bad for its image when the tempo is discounted.

When the one-day World Cup was played in India and Pakistan in 1987, at just this time of year, the matches were of 100 overs each and they started at 9.30. There was not one that I can think of which was finished after the light had started to fade or was decided as a result of the toss giving the side which won it a telling advantage by being able to bowl first. As often as not, the captain who won the toss is that.

Yet because this is a Test match it is counted as acceptable for 28 fewer overs to be bowled in a day's play than the equivalent, that is, of two hours' cricket. To emphasise the unending trend, let me make two comparisons.

In the first Test match played in Pakistan, in January 1955, 369 overs were bowled, although it was not a five-day but a four-day game. One of the greatest Tests played, between England and Australia at Lord's in 1930, had consisted of 507 overs when it ended soon after tea on the fourth and last day. By the standards being set for this series by the Pakistani and West Indian authorities, it would take seven days, possibly more, to fit in as much cricket as that.

WEST INDIES: First innings 201 (D Haynes 71); Second innings 201 (D Haynes 71); Third innings 150; Fourth innings 150; Total 622; Wickets 14; Lost 201, 5-201, 6-201, 7-201, 8-201, 9-201, 10-201, 11-201, 12-201, 13-201, 14-201, 15-201, 16-201, 17-201, 18-201, 19-201, 20-201, 21-201, 22-201, 23-201, 24-201, 25-201, 26-201, 27-201, 28-201, 29-201, 30-201, 31-201, 32-201, 33-201, 34-201, 35-201, 36-201, 37-201, 38-201, 39-201, 40-201, 41-201, 42-201, 43-201, 44-201, 45-201, 46-201, 47-201, 48-201, 49-201, 50-201, 51-201, 52-201, 53-201, 54-201, 55-201, 56-201, 57-201, 58-201, 59-201, 60-201, 61-201, 62-201, 63-201, 64-201, 65-201, 66-201, 67-201, 68-201, 69-201, 70-201, 71-201, 72-201, 73-201, 74-201, 75-201, 76-201, 77-201, 78-201, 79-201, 80-201, 81-201, 82-201, 83-201, 84-201, 85-201, 86-201, 87-201, 88-201, 89-201, 90-201, 91-201, 92-201, 93-201, 94-201, 95-201, 96-201, 97-201, 98-201, 99-201, 100-201, 101-201, 102-201, 103-201, 104-201, 105-201, 106-201, 107-201, 108-201, 109-201, 110-201, 111-201, 112-201, 113-201, 114-201, 115-201, 116-201, 117-201, 118-201, 119-201, 120-201, 121-201, 122-201, 123-201, 124-201, 125-201, 126-201, 127-201, 128-201, 129-201, 130-201, 131-201, 132-201, 133-201, 134-201, 135-201, 136-201, 137-201, 138-201, 139-201, 140-201, 141-201, 142-201, 143-201, 144-201, 145-201, 146-201, 147-201, 148-201, 149-201, 150-201, 151-201, 152-201, 153-201, 154-201, 155-201, 156-201, 157-201, 158-201, 159-201, 160-201, 161-201, 162-201, 163-201, 164-201, 165-201, 166-201, 167-201, 168-201, 169-201, 170-201, 171-201, 172-201, 173-201, 174-201, 175-201, 176-201, 177-201, 178-201, 179-201, 180-201, 181-201, 182-201, 183-201, 184-201, 185-201, 186-201, 187-201, 188-201, 189-201, 190-201, 191-201, 192-201, 193-201, 194-201, 195-201, 196-201, 197-201, 198-201, 199-201, 200-201, 201-201, 202-201, 203-201, 204-201, 205-201, 206-201, 207-201, 208-201, 209-201, 210-201, 211-201, 212-201, 213-201, 214-201, 215-201, 216-201, 217-201, 218-201, 219-201, 220-201, 221-201, 222-201, 223-201, 224-201, 225-201, 226-201, 227-201, 228-201, 229-201, 230-201, 231-201, 232-201, 233-201, 234-201, 235-201, 236-201, 237-201, 238-201, 239-201, 240-201, 241-201, 242-201, 243-201, 244-201, 245-201, 246-201, 247-201, 248-201, 249-201, 250-201, 251-201, 252-201, 253-201, 254-201, 255-201, 256-201, 257-201, 258-201, 259-201, 260-201, 261-201, 262-201, 263-201, 264-201, 265-201, 266-201, 267-201, 268-201, 269-201, 270-201, 271-201, 272-201, 273-201, 274-201, 275-201, 276-201, 277-201, 278-201, 279-201, 280-201, 281-201, 282-201, 283-201, 284-201, 285-201, 286-201, 287-201, 288-201, 289-201, 290-201, 291-201, 292-201, 293-201, 294-201, 295-201, 296-201, 297-201, 298-201, 299-201, 300-201, 301-201, 302-201, 303-201, 304-201, 305-201, 306-201, 307-201, 308-201, 309-201, 310-201, 311-201, 312-201, 313-201, 314-201, 315-201, 316-201, 317-201, 318-201, 319-201, 320-201, 321-201, 322-201, 323-201, 324-201, 325-201, 326-201, 327-201, 328-201, 329-201, 330-201, 331-201, 332-201, 333-201, 334-201, 335-201, 336-201, 337-201, 338-201, 339-201, 340-201, 341-201, 342-201, 343-201, 344-201, 345-201, 346-201, 347-201, 348-201, 349-201, 350-201, 351-201, 352-201, 353-201, 354-201, 355-201, 356-201, 357-201, 358-201, 359-201, 360-201, 361-201, 362-201, 363-201, 364-201, 365-201, 366-201, 367-201, 368-201, 369-201, 370-201, 371-201, 372-201, 373-201, 374-201, 375-201, 376-201, 377-201, 378-201, 379-201, 380-201, 381-201, 382-201, 383-201, 384-201, 385-201, 386-201, 387-201, 388-201, 389-201, 390-201, 391-201, 392-201, 393-201, 394-201, 395-201, 396-201, 397-201, 398-201, 399-201, 400-201, 401-201, 402-201, 403-201, 404-201, 405-201, 406-201, 407-201, 408-201, 409-201, 410-201, 411-201, 412-201, 413-201, 414-201, 415-201, 416-201, 417-201, 418-201, 419-201, 420-201, 421-201, 422-201, 423-201, 424-201, 425-201, 426-201, 427-201, 428-201, 429-201, 430-201, 431-201, 432-201, 433-201, 434-201, 435-201, 436-201, 437-201, 438-201, 439-201, 440-201, 441-201, 442-201, 443-201, 444-201, 445-201, 446-201, 447-201, 448-201, 449-201, 450-201, 451-201, 452-201, 453-201, 454-201, 455-201, 456-201, 457-201, 458-201, 459-201, 460-201, 461-201, 462-201, 463-201, 464-201, 465-201, 466-201, 467-201, 468-201, 469-201, 470-201, 471-201, 472-201, 473-201, 474-201, 475-201, 476-201, 477-201, 478-201, 479-201, 480-201, 481-201, 482-201, 483-201, 484-201, 485-201, 486-201, 487-201, 488-201, 489-201, 490-201, 491-201, 492-201, 493-201, 494-201, 495-201, 496-201, 497-201, 498-201, 499-201, 500-201, 501-201, 502-201, 503-201, 504-201, 505-201, 506-201, 507-201, 508-201, 509-201, 510-201, 511-201, 512-201, 513-201, 514-201, 515-201, 516-201, 517-201, 518-201, 519-201, 520-201, 521-201, 522-201, 523-201, 524-201, 525-201, 526-201, 527-201, 528-201, 529-201, 530-201, 531-201, 532-201, 533-201, 534-201, 535-201, 536-201, 537-201, 538-201, 539-201, 540-201, 541-201, 542-201, 543-201, 544-201, 545-201, 546-201, 547-201, 548-201, 549-201, 550-201, 551-201, 552-201, 553-201, 554-201, 555-201, 556-201, 557-201, 558-201, 559-201, 560-201, 561-201, 562-201, 563-201, 564-201, 565-201, 566-201, 567-201, 568-201, 569-201, 570-201, 571-201, 572-201, 573-201, 574-201, 575-201, 576-201, 577-201, 578-201, 579-201, 580-201, 581-201, 582-201, 583-201, 584-201, 585-201, 586-201, 587-201, 588-201, 589-201, 590-201, 591-201, 592-201, 593-201, 594-201, 595-201, 596-201, 597-201, 598-201, 599-201, 600-201, 601-201, 602-201, 603-201, 604-201, 605-201, 606-201, 607-201, 608-201, 609-201, 610-201, 611-201, 612-201, 613-201, 614-201, 615-201, 616-201, 617-201, 618-201, 619-201, 620-201, 621-201, 622-201, 623-201, 624-201, 625-201, 626-201, 627-201, 628-201, 629-201, 630-201, 631-201, 632-201, 633-201, 634-201, 635-201, 636-201, 637-201, 638-201, 639-201, 640-201, 641-201, 642-201, 643-201, 644-201, 645-201, 646-201, 647-201, 648-201, 649-201, 650-201, 651-201, 652-201, 653-201, 654-201, 655-201, 656-201, 657-201, 658-201, 659-201, 660-201, 661-201, 662-201, 663-201, 664-201, 665-201, 666-201, 667-201, 668-201, 669-201, 670-201, 671-201, 672-201, 673-201, 674-201, 675-201, 676-201, 677-201, 678-201, 679-201, 680-201, 681-201, 682-201, 683-201, 684-201, 685-201, 686-201, 687-201, 688-201, 689-201, 690-201, 691-201, 692-201, 693-201, 694-201, 695-201, 696-201, 697-201, 698-201, 699-201, 700-201, 701-201, 702-201, 703-201, 704-201, 705-201, 706-201, 707-201, 708-201, 709-201, 710-201, 711-201, 712-201, 713-201, 714-201, 715-201, 716-201, 717-201, 718-201, 719-201, 720-201, 721-201, 722-201, 723-201, 724-201, 725-201, 726-201, 727-201, 728-201, 729-201, 730-201, 731-201, 732-201, 733-201, 734-201,

Golden Celtic to help Knight gather treble

By MANDARIN (MICHAEL PHILLIPS)

HENRIETTA Knight, in her second season with a full licence, currently has the best strike rate among the leading trainers, having won 14 races from 36 runners, a winner-to-runner ratio of 38.9 per cent.

At Bangor today I expect the Lockinge-based handler to improve her already fine record by landing a treble with Flemish Fudge (1.15), Golden Celtic (1.45) and What's Your Problem (2.45).

Flemish Fudge, who is my selection to win the Road Range Handicap Chase, is a half-brother to both Rubric and Kildimo. Without being remotely in the same class as his illustrious relatives, he is still capable of winning a race of this nature as he showed when scoring over today's course and distance early this month.

On that occasion he ran on really strongly to account for Junior Parker, who had already had a run, and I expect him to prove too strong this time for Pritchill and Green Archer.

Following an impressive chasing debut at Uttoxeter where he beat Hilario, a

winner twice since, by 15 lengths, Golden Celtic is now napped to win the Robert Smith Group Novices' Chase.

Barkin and Sir Noddy, both

pretty useful in point-to-

points last season, would

appear to form the nucleus of his opposition today.

While Sir Noddy has alread

eady run well behind Farmlea

and Springfield at Hereford this autumn, Barkin will

be having his first race for Gordon Richards whose body,

like that of Knight, is

currently on a crest.

But I still much prefer

Golden Celtic, who also had some pretty decent form over hurdles.

Knight entered What's Your

Problem for two races at Windsor this afternoon. The

fact that she eventually de-

cided to run her brother-in-

law Lord Vestey's promising

seven-year-old in the

Marchioness Novices' Handic

Chase instead speaks for itself.

Last time out, What's Your

Problem turned a similar race

at Fontwell into a procession,

having looked unlucky not to

win at Uttoxeter the time before.

At Windsor, I will be hoping

to see Graveshamfielder, Si-

mon Sherwood's promising

recruit from Ireland, win the

River Thames Novices' Handi-

cher at Sandown the time before.

At Newbury, I will be hoping

to see Almoech who did well to

win at Uttoxeter the time before.

At Newbury, I will be hoping

to see Graveshamfielder, Si-

mon Sherwood's promising

recruit from Ireland, win the

River Thames Novices' Handi-

cher at Sandown the time before.

At Newbury, I will be hoping

to see Almoech who did well to

win at Uttoxeter the time before.

At Newbury, I will be hoping

to see Graveshamfielder, Si-

mon Sherwood's promising

recruit from Ireland, win the

River Thames Novices' Handi-

cher at Sandown the time before.

At Newbury, I will be hoping

to see Almoech who did well to

win at Uttoxeter the time before.

At Newbury, I will be hoping

to see Graveshamfielder, Si-

mon Sherwood's promising

recruit from Ireland, win the

River Thames Novices' Handi-

cher at Sandown the time before.

At Newbury, I will be hoping

to see Almoech who did well to

win at Uttoxeter the time before.

At Newbury, I will be hoping

to see Graveshamfielder, Si-

mon Sherwood's promising

recruit from Ireland, win the

River Thames Novices' Handi-

cher at Sandown the time before.

At Newbury, I will be hoping

to see Almoech who did well to

win at Uttoxeter the time before.

At Newbury, I will be hoping

to see Graveshamfielder, Si-

mon Sherwood's promising

recruit from Ireland, win the

River Thames Novices' Handi-

cher at Sandown the time before.

At Newbury, I will be hoping

to see Almoech who did well to

win at Uttoxeter the time before.

At Newbury, I will be hoping

to see Graveshamfielder, Si-

mon Sherwood's promising

recruit from Ireland, win the

River Thames Novices' Handi-

cher at Sandown the time before.

At Newbury, I will be hoping

to see Almoech who did well to

win at Uttoxeter the time before.

At Newbury, I will be hoping

to see Graveshamfielder, Si-

mon Sherwood's promising

recruit from Ireland, win the

River Thames Novices' Handi-

cher at Sandown the time before.

At Newbury, I will be hoping

to see Almoech who did well to

win at Uttoxeter the time before.

At Newbury, I will be hoping

to see Graveshamfielder, Si-

mon Sherwood's promising

recruit from Ireland, win the

River Thames Novices' Handi-

cher at Sandown the time before.

At Newbury, I will be hoping

to see Almoech who did well to

win at Uttoxeter the time before.

At Newbury, I will be hoping

to see Graveshamfielder, Si-

mon Sherwood's promising

recruit from Ireland, win the

River Thames Novices' Handi-

cher at Sandown the time before.

At Newbury, I will be hoping

to see Almoech who did well to

win at Uttoxeter the time before.

At Newbury, I will be hoping

to see Graveshamfielder, Si-

mon Sherwood's promising

recruit from Ireland, win the

River Thames Novices' Handi-

cher at Sandown the time before.

At Newbury, I will be hoping

to see Almoech who did well to

win at Uttoxeter the time before.

At Newbury, I will be hoping

to see Graveshamfielder, Si-

mon Sherwood's promising

recruit from Ireland, win the

River Thames Novices' Handi-

cher at Sandown the time before.

At Newbury, I will be hoping

to see Almoech who did well to

win at Uttoxeter the time before.

At Newbury, I will be hoping

to see Graveshamfielder, Si-

mon Sherwood's promising

recruit from Ireland, win the

River Thames Novices' Handi-

cher at Sandown the time before.

At Newbury, I will be hoping

to see Almoech who did well to

win at Uttoxeter the time before.

At Newbury, I will be hoping

to see Graveshamfielder, Si-

mon Sherwood's promising

recruit from Ireland, win the

River Thames Novices' Handi-

cher at Sandown the time before.

At Newbury, I will be hoping

to see Almoech who did well to

win at Uttoxeter the time before.

At Newbury, I will be hoping

to see Graveshamfielder, Si-

mon Sherwood's promising

recruit from Ireland, win the

River Thames Novices' Handi-

cher at Sandown the time before.

At Newbury, I will be hoping

to see Almoech who did well to

win at Uttoxeter the time before.

At Newbury, I will be hoping

to see Graveshamfielder, Si-

mon Sherwood's promising

recruit from Ireland, win the

River Thames Novices' Handi-

cher at Sandown the time before.

At Newbury, I will be hoping

to see Almoech who did well to

Arsenal's handsome home victory fails to excite a Highbury crowd which sees individuals sacrificed for the team concept

Functionalism without flair

CLIVE WHITE

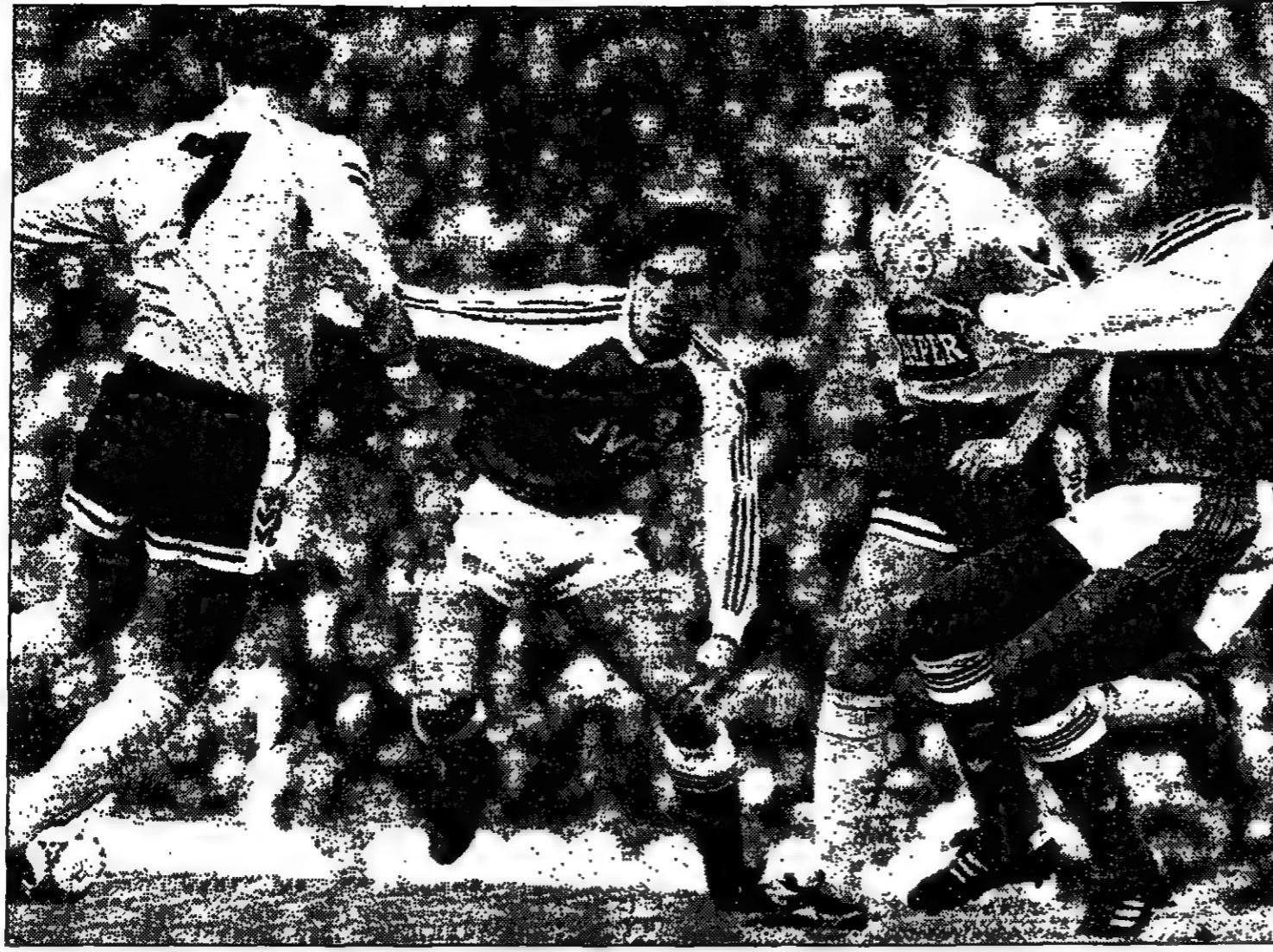
NOT even Arsenal's most extravagant display of the season, it seemed, could hoodwink their supporters into believing that the penalty awarded against them at Lancaster Gate last week was what will cost them this season's championship.

All but the most blinkered recognise that the race had already been as good as lost to Liverpool on the pitch and consequently, even when beating Southampton 4-0 with some style on Saturday, Arsenal found it hard to appease the Highbury crowd. In his determination to emulate the team-play of Liverpool, whose marginal victory at Highfield Road must have dealt another damaging blow to Arsenal's morale, George Graham has somewhere along the way overlooked the needs of individualism. The Arsenal manager has produced a team that is often about as clinical and as stimulating as a dentist's waiting-room. In the continued absence of David Rocastle, still struggling to regain his peak of two seasons ago, only Anders Limpar is capable of setting the pulses racing.

It was an indictment of the appeal of Arsenal's power-play that this observer found himself savouring isolated moments of Matthew Le Tissier's ball skills, which were laid to waste by a dreadfully inept Southampton side. Arsenal would have been beaten put.

Graham makes no attempt to defend the means by which he intends to recapture the success of two seasons ago. "To change things you've got to go back to basics, be down and hard to beat, which I think we are away from home, I'll change the tactics when it suits me, sometimes maybe not to everybody's pleasure, but I'll do what's necessary to be successful," he said. It is not, however, just a matter of being successful, but of being more successful than Liverpool. Arsenal cannot compare with Liverpool's individualism though their team-play on Saturday may have even surpassed that of the champions, notably when scoring the third and fourth goals. Individualism in a team framework, as personified by Liverpool, is something which, for the moment, Arsenal can only aspire to.

While Graham stressed that he was disappointed that Arsenal did not score more, which was not unduly greedy, given the standard of the opposition's defending, one



No way out: With Smith (centre) and Thomas (right) barring his way, Le Tissier needs more support than Horne's to keep the ball

sensed that it took as much pride if not more out of registering their seventh consecutive clean sheet in the League. "I think our defence is probably one of the best in the country, if not the best. I certainly think we have the best goalkeeper in Seaman. He has such presence," Graham said. Certainly Seaman's handling qualities were never tested on Saturday.

One had to admire Arsenal's attitude after the FA's decision to dock two points for their part in the over-publicised Old Trafford fracas left them staring at a 10-point deficit. It cannot have been easy to muster the ambition even if Peter Hill-Wood, their chairman, stressed that this was "no time to give up the chase."

With little help from the crowd of

36,243, Arsenal lifted their spirits with a goal after 19 minutes when Groves and Merson swapped positions to telling effect. Graham said that it unsettled the centre backs, though it was Mickey Adams, the left back, who was hopelessly wrong-footed by Groves, allowing the Arsenal player to cut inside him and cross for Merson to score easily.

In a team consisting largely of automatons, Limpar offers the kind of irrational behaviour which the Arsenal supporters have yearned for ever since Charlie Nicholas's departure. Selfishness being a necessary evil in all good finishes, Limpar had long since been forgiven for shooting instead of passing when four minutes later, in the 31st minute, he ran through unchallenged to score a fine goal,

brought out of Davis's perception and his own initiative.

Southampton were completely overrun. Rarely has Clegg looked less combative or perplexed by the speed with which he and the rest of his midfield were rapidly closed down. Southampton were reduced to lumping the ball forwards to Shearer and Rideout, the one-time physically precocious schoolboy international, who now found himself dwarfed by Tony Adams and Bould.

How, conversely, Arsenal's Smith

prospered in the serial game. Without a League goal to his name since being awarded, a trifle generously, one at Wimbledon on the opening day of the season, Smith struck twice either side of the interval, punctuating two sweetly co-ordinated movements each involving

four players.

Southampton were in such rapid retreat that they forgot to mark Smith as he firmly headed home Groves's cross in the 36th minute. Having reacquired "the knack", Smith was not about to let go of it again, as he instinctively stuck out a foot in the 58th minute at the conclusion of a move which owed everything to a surprise reverse pass by Limpar. Arsenal had at least made inroads in to Liverpool's superior goal aggregate, though unlike two seasons ago, one finishes that will not be a factor this time.

ARSENAL: O Seaman; L Dixon (sub D O'Leary), N Wartburn, P. Adams, B. Adams, S. Merson, P. Smith, M. Groves, A. Limpar, S. Thomas, J. Le Tissier, P. Merson, A. Lander.

SOUTHAMPTON: T Power, J. Dodd, M. Adams, J. Case, N. Ruddock, K. Moore, M. Le Tissier, A. Horne, A. Shearer, G. Rideout, P. Houghton, R. Houghton, S. Givens.

Referee: R Gillard.

Approach has been a key component in the Leeds revival, it is the quality within the team's midfield section that sets them apart from many of their contemporaries.

The industry of Bertie

Strachan is superbly complemented by the guile of McAllister and the pace of Speed and Chapman, that much-travelled forward, is presently enjoying one of the most productive spells of his career.

Not too long ago Chapman was a target for the more impatient of the Leeds supporters, but with goals has come confidence. On Saturday, his willingness to chase lost causes proved too much for Wright, and once the composure of the England defender had been eroded, Derby's cause was all but lost.

Chapman claimed his eighth goal of the season in the 28th minute when he steered home

an awkwardly bouncing ball at the far post after Strachan had failed on Barry's glorious cross.

Sixty seconds later, with Strachan, the Derby goalkeeper, still holding his defenders for their distract, Strachan drove home after Chapman had backheeled Sterland's penetrating pass into his path.

Despite coming off in the second half, Leeds continued to impose their will on a listless Derby side, and they scored a third goal in the 69th minute when Speed drove home with uttering accuracy from 25 yards. Inevitably, the decisive pass had been provided by Chapman.

Wright is a hard man to please but even he could not find fault with a stirring display of attacking football which should have provided an even more emphatic margin of victory.

Chapman claimed his eighth goal of the season in the 28th minute when he steered home

an awkwardly bouncing ball at the far post after Strachan had failed on Barry's glorious cross.

Sixty seconds later, with Strachan, the Derby goalkeeper, still holding his defenders for their distract, Strachan drove home after Chapman had backheeled Sterland's penetrating pass into his path.

Despite coming off in the second half, Leeds continued to impose their will on a listless Derby side, and they scored a third goal in the 69th minute when Speed drove home with uttering accuracy from 25 yards. Inevitably, the decisive pass had been provided by Chapman.

LEEDS UNITED: J. Lampard, N. Power, S. Cross (sub M. Patterson), G. Mille, M. Wright, G. McDonald, C. Speed, D. Strachan, M. Hartford, G. Range (sub T. Williams), S. Chapman, R. Houghton, P. Adams, J. Case, N. Ruddock, K. Moore, M. Le Tissier, A. Horne, A. Shearer, G. Rideout, P. Houghton, R. Houghton, S. Givens.

Referee: R Gillard.

Approach has been a key component in the Leeds revival, it is the quality within the team's midfield section that sets them apart from many of their contemporaries.

The industry of Bertie

Strachan is superbly complemented by the guile of McAllister and the pace of Speed and Chapman, that much-travelled forward, is presently enjoying one of the most productive spells of his career.

Not too long ago Chapman was a target for the more impatient of the Leeds supporters, but with goals has come confidence. On Saturday, his willingness to chase lost causes proved too much for Wright, and once the composure of the England defender had been eroded, Derby's cause was all but lost.

Chapman claimed his eighth goal of the season in the 28th minute when he steered home

an awkwardly bouncing ball at the far post after Strachan had failed on Barry's glorious cross.

Sixty seconds later, with Strachan, the Derby goalkeeper, still holding his defenders for their distract, Strachan drove home after Chapman had backheeled Sterland's penetrating pass into his path.

Despite coming off in the second half, Leeds continued to impose their will on a listless Derby side, and they scored a third goal in the 69th minute when Speed drove home with uttering accuracy from 25 yards. Inevitably, the decisive pass had been provided by Chapman.

Wright is a hard man to please but even he could not find fault with a stirring display of attacking football which should have provided an even more emphatic margin of victory.

Chapman claimed his eighth goal of the season in the 28th minute when he steered home

an awkwardly bouncing ball at the far post after Strachan had failed on Barry's glorious cross.

Sixty seconds later, with Strachan, the Derby goalkeeper, still holding his defenders for their distract, Strachan drove home after Chapman had backheeled Sterland's penetrating pass into his path.

Despite coming off in the second half, Leeds continued to impose their will on a listless Derby side, and they scored a third goal in the 69th minute when Speed drove home with uttering accuracy from 25 yards. Inevitably, the decisive pass had been provided by Chapman.

LEEDS UNITED: J. Lampard, N. Power, S. Cross (sub M. Patterson), G. Mille, M. Wright, G. McDonald, C. Speed, D. Strachan, M. Hartford, G. Range (sub T. Williams), S. Chapman, R. Houghton, P. Adams, J. Case, N. Ruddock, K. Moore, M. Le Tissier, A. Horne, A. Shearer, G. Rideout, P. Houghton, R. Houghton, S. Givens.

Referee: R Gillard.

Approach has been a key component in the Leeds revival, it is the quality within the team's midfield section that sets them apart from many of their contemporaries.

The industry of Bertie

Strachan is superbly complemented by the guile of McAllister and the pace of Speed and Chapman, that much-travelled forward, is presently enjoying one of the most productive spells of his career.

Not too long ago Chapman was a target for the more impatient of the Leeds supporters, but with goals has come confidence. On Saturday, his willingness to chase lost causes proved too much for Wright, and once the composure of the England defender had been eroded, Derby's cause was all but lost.

Chapman claimed his eighth goal of the season in the 28th minute when he steered home

an awkwardly bouncing ball at the far post after Strachan had failed on Barry's glorious cross.

Sixty seconds later, with Strachan, the Derby goalkeeper, still holding his defenders for their distract, Strachan drove home after Chapman had backheeled Sterland's penetrating pass into his path.

Despite coming off in the second half, Leeds continued to impose their will on a listless Derby side, and they scored a third goal in the 69th minute when Speed drove home with uttering accuracy from 25 yards. Inevitably, the decisive pass had been provided by Chapman.

Wright is a hard man to please but even he could not find fault with a stirring display of attacking football which should have provided an even more emphatic margin of victory.

Chapman claimed his eighth goal of the season in the 28th minute when he steered home

an awkwardly bouncing ball at the far post after Strachan had failed on Barry's glorious cross.

Sixty seconds later, with Strachan, the Derby goalkeeper, still holding his defenders for their distract, Strachan drove home after Chapman had backheeled Sterland's penetrating pass into his path.

Despite coming off in the second half, Leeds continued to impose their will on a listless Derby side, and they scored a third goal in the 69th minute when Speed drove home with uttering accuracy from 25 yards. Inevitably, the decisive pass had been provided by Chapman.

Wright is a hard man to please but even he could not find fault with a stirring display of attacking football which should have provided an even more emphatic margin of victory.

Chapman claimed his eighth goal of the season in the 28th minute when he steered home

an awkwardly bouncing ball at the far post after Strachan had failed on Barry's glorious cross.

Sixty seconds later, with Strachan, the Derby goalkeeper, still holding his defenders for their distract, Strachan drove home after Chapman had backheeled Sterland's penetrating pass into his path.

Despite coming off in the second half, Leeds continued to impose their will on a listless Derby side, and they scored a third goal in the 69th minute when Speed drove home with uttering accuracy from 25 yards. Inevitably, the decisive pass had been provided by Chapman.

Wright is a hard man to please but even he could not find fault with a stirring display of attacking football which should have provided an even more emphatic margin of victory.

Chapman claimed his eighth goal of the season in the 28th minute when he steered home

an awkwardly bouncing ball at the far post after Strachan had failed on Barry's glorious cross.

Sixty seconds later, with Strachan, the Derby goalkeeper, still holding his defenders for their distract, Strachan drove home after Chapman had backheeled Sterland's penetrating pass into his path.

Despite coming off in the second half, Leeds continued to impose their will on a listless Derby side, and they scored a third goal in the 69th minute when Speed drove home with uttering accuracy from 25 yards. Inevitably, the decisive pass had been provided by Chapman.

Wright is a hard man to please but even he could not find fault with a stirring display of attacking football which should have provided an even more emphatic margin of victory.

Chapman claimed his eighth goal of the season in the 28th minute when he steered home

an awkwardly bouncing ball at the far post after Strachan had failed on Barry's glorious cross.

Sixty seconds later, with Strachan, the Derby goalkeeper, still holding his defenders for their distract, Strachan drove home after Chapman had backheeled Sterland's penetrating pass into his path.

Despite coming off in the second half, Leeds continued to impose their will on a listless Derby side, and they scored a third goal in the 69th minute when Speed drove home with uttering accuracy from 25 yards. Inevitably, the decisive pass had been provided by Chapman.

Wright is a hard man to please but even he could not find fault with a stirring display of attacking football which should have provided an even more emphatic margin of victory.

Chapman claimed his eighth goal of the season in the 28th minute when he steered home

an awkwardly bouncing ball at the far post after Strachan had failed on Barry's glorious cross.

Sixty seconds later, with Strachan, the Derby goalkeeper, still holding his defenders for their distract, Strachan drove home after Chapman had backheeled Sterland's penetrating pass into his path.

Despite coming off in the second half, Leeds continued to impose their will on a listless Derby side, and they scored a third goal in the 69th minute when Speed drove home with uttering accuracy from 25 yards. Inevitably, the decisive pass had been provided by Chapman.

Wright is a hard man to please but even he could not find fault with a stirring display of attacking football which should have provided an even more emphatic margin of victory.

Chapman claimed his eighth goal of the season in the 28th minute when he steered home

an awkwardly bouncing ball at the far post after Strachan had failed on Barry's glorious cross.

Sixty seconds later, with Strachan, the Derby goalkeeper, still holding his defenders for their distract, Strachan drove home after Chapman had backheeled Sterland's penetrating pass into his path.

Despite coming off in the second half, Leeds continued to impose their will on a listless Derby side, and they scored a third goal in the 69th minute when Speed drove home with uttering accuracy from 25 yards. Inevitably, the decisive pass had been provided by Chapman.

Wright is a hard man to please but even he could not find fault with a stirring display of attacking football which should have provided an even more emphatic margin of victory.

Chapman claimed his eighth goal of the season in the 28th minute when he steered home

an awkwardly bouncing ball at the far post after Strachan had failed on Barry's glorious cross.

Sixty seconds later, with Strachan, the Derby goalkeeper, still holding his defenders for their distract, Strachan drove home after Chapman had backheeled Sterland's penetrating pass into his path.

Despite coming off in the second half, Leeds continued to impose their will on a listless Derby side, and they scored a third goal in the 69th minute when Speed drove home with uttering accuracy from 25 yards. Inevitably, the decisive pass had been provided by Chapman.

Wright is a hard man to please but even he could not find fault with a stirring display of attacking football which should have provided an even more emphatic margin of victory.

Chapman claimed his eighth goal of the season in the 28th minute when he steered home

an awkwardly bouncing ball at the far post after Strachan had failed on Barry's glorious cross.

Sixty seconds later, with Strachan, the Derby goalkeeper, still holding his defenders for their distract, Strachan drove home after Chapman had backheeled Sterland's penetrating pass into his path.

Despite coming off in the second half, Leeds continued to impose their will on a listless Derby side, and they scored a third goal in the 69th minute when Speed drove home with uttering accuracy

Perfect Draught Bass.

A delicate balance of fruit, grass & leather.

Probably not the kind of words that spring readily to mind when describing your favourite pint of bitter.

But to a very special group of Draught Bass drinkers, words like grass and leather or even cooked veg. trip easily off the tongue.

We mean, of course, the flavour testers who make sure that every single

pint we brew has the same nutty, malty, subtle taste.

They use the 'flavour-wheel' illustrated here.

This glossary of sixty different flavour or taste descriptions is the only sure way to keep every pint of Draught Bass we make as distinctive as the original 1777 brew. Naturally, we would never expect you to worry about the subtleties that can keep our experts engrossed for hours.

When they've done their job, you should be able to describe Draught Bass as, quite simply, a great pint. ▲

The
Draught Bass
flavour-wheel -
how we make
sure every pint's as
distinctive as the last.



You can tell it with your eyes closed.

SPORT

A glimpse of the white flag

By STUART JONES
FOOTBALL CORRESPONDENTEverton.....1
Tottenham Hotspur.....1

THE heady and extravagant entertainment of yesterday's televised fixture was eventually dulled by a sobering realisation. Although the end of the season lies some six months away, the inconclusive result at Goodison Park has effectively reduced the list of potential champions to two clubs.

Tottenham Hotspur will not yet be prepared publicly to wave the white flag, but such is the pace being set by Arsenal and especially by Liverpool that the draw at Everton dropped them to the edge of contention. They stand 11 points behind the leaders.

If that appears to be less than an unbridgeable gap, consider the chain of events which must occur if Tottenham are to rise to the top. Even if they do build a prolonged sequence of victories, Liverpool must lose at least four games. So far they have not been beaten once.

In any other circumstances, Tottenham's opening challenge would be considered positively encouraging but Terry Venables, as he looked at the increasingly disheartening statistical evidence, admitted to a sense of helplessness.

"There is nothing we can do about it," he said. "It makes Liverpool's controversial goals against us even more frustrating."

The interest in the destiny of the title may have been limited still further but belief in the cultured game, which was savaged during the European championship qualifying tie in Dublin last Wednesday, was fully restored. It was an enthralling afternoon of unremitting beauty.

Memories of the purposeless tedium of the physical warfare waged by the Republic of Ireland and England were mercifully and instantly replaced by admiration for two fearless sides. Whereas the international had been a mess of muddled and negative thoughts the clubs were inhibited neither by caution nor by the necessity to lock the game inside a midfield dungeon.

Paul Gascoigne, relieved surely to have avoided the scramble in midfield, revelled in the open freedom and showed his most appealing face. "He was outstanding," Venables said. "He coupled his industry with his skill and



Prose position: Linkeker is in no mood for shooting as Attewell glides over him with a facility betraying an almost ballistic grace under pressure

got on with the game, whatever happened." Nayim's trickery was as much of a visual treat.

Stuart McCall, who was curiously voted the man of the match, conceded that he would have given the award to the precocious Gascoigne had he been the adjudicator. Tony Cottee, having seen the ability of the youngster at close quarters, went as far as to describe him as "the best midfield player in the country".

Howard Kendall, on his emotional return to his former home, followed the same course as when he took over at Manchester City. Then he used Harper as a sweeper to defend his defence. Now he is employed Snodin as the pos-

sition, which was in itself an auspicious move.

Snodin had not played for seven months and, although Everton's formation was initially and inevitably unsettled, he was to fill a significant role in the attractive picture. Until he was withdrawn for tactical reasons, he controlled the distribution from the back, which was as measured and as purposeful as those opponents.

Everton took the lead with a silken thread of a move, fashioned by McCall, Sharp, Cottee and finally by Ebbsmith. His cross was nodded home by McCall, who thus scored only the second League goal to be conceded by Tottenham this season outside White Hart Lane. Thorsdovst was principally responsible for

Armenia robots, page 36

maintaining the record.

He stretched his elongated frame to block one drive from Sharp and to catch another from Sheedy but Tottenham, enriched by more talented individuals, were the more dominant force, albeit marginally. Their equaliser was also a gem, Howells gliding between Snodin and Ratcliffe to head in.

The only goal to be let in by

Southall since the dismissal of Colin Harvey, it prevented

Everton from climbing to a respectable thirteenth place.

Nevertheless, their rehabilitation under Kendall, who brought on Nevins and Newell to broaden his attacking front, is under way.

Whiteley Bay, 6-4 winners of

an extraordinary match at

Tamworth on Saturday, will

relish the prospect of going for

a third-round place for the

second successive season with

a home tie against Barrow.

Woking, who replay against

Kiddminster Harriers, meet

the winners of the Merthyr

Tydfil v Sutton United replay.

Both matches are on Wednes-

day.

Whitley Bay v Bradford

Wednesday v Barnet

Wednesday v Weymouth

Wednesday v Chelmsford

Wednesday v Colchester

Wednesday v Hartlepool

Wednesday v Macclesfield

Wednesday v Shrewsbury

Wednesday v Stevenage

Wednesday v Telford

Wednesday v Wrexham

Wednesday v York

Wednesday v Yeovil

Wednesday v Zetland

Wednesday v Woking

Wednesday v Wrexham

Wednesday v Woking

Stung Heseltine hits back at Thatcher's Labour tag



Time for change? Mr Heseltine arriving at the Houses of Parliament yesterday as the countdown began

MICHAEL Heseltine said yesterday that he had begun the contest against Mrs Thatcher assured of more than 100 votes, that the figure had increased "significantly" since then and that it was still increasing.

He declared that any Tory MPs who wanted to see a change in leadership, whether they wanted Douglas Hurd, John Major, Chris Patten, Geoffrey Howe, Norman Tebbit or himself to be leader, had to vote for him in today's first round. He claimed, too, that the opinion poll evidence showed overwhelmingly that he had the best chance of leading the party to victory at the next election, so preserving the achievements of the Conservative governments of the 1980s.

Clearly stung by Mrs Thatcher's attack suggesting that he favoured Labour policies and would jeopardise all that she has stood for, Mr Heseltine said yesterday that the Tories who set out to change Britain's attitudes in the 1980s had been a team.

"Mrs Thatcher led the team, but the support she got and many of the ideas she developed were not hers alone. We were wholly committed to what was happening. I hope nobody questions that I was at the forefront of that process." He had, he said, been responsible, with council house sales, for the biggest privatisation of all.

"We were elected on a manifesto that promised to manage the state more effectively. It fell to me to sell council houses. The consequences in terms of cash flow opened up a new

horizon and directly from that followed the search for options about dismantling the state rather than managing it more effectively. I yield to no one in my pride that it fell to me to steer that revolution through."

"At the same time I was involved in the first legislation to extend contracting out to local government services. My idea led to the Audit Commission I closed down over 60, above 50 per cent, of the quangos in my department. I reduced by 13,000 over four years the number of civil servants working at the Department of the Environment.

"The pressures I brought to bear on local government in a bruising contest often against Conservative authorities, saw manpower levels reduced to those at the time of reorganisation a decade earlier. I brought the private sector in the pursuit of profit in to the inner cities.

"I established the urban development corporations which are now the jewel in the crown of the government's urban programme, and I subjected defence industries to the most intensive competition which they had ever experienced. I did this in the teeth of bureaucratic resistance."

Mr Heseltine said there had been many reforms by other colleagues also presided over by Mrs Thatcher, and he had paid tribute to her role. "But I can't help remember that nobody ever criticised me for what I was doing while I was doing it. Indeed, they kept promoting me and entrusted me with more powers to carry on the revolution. Now I want to be sure it

Michael Heseltine tells Robin Oakley, Political Editor, that his support is increasing and denies argument that he espouses Labour policies

goes into the 1990s. The evidence is overwhelming that I am most likely to protect the Conservative ability to achieve that and win the election."

What, then, did he think of the state of mind of a prime minister who, having employed him as one of her cabinet now called him a socialist? Mr Heseltine chose to answer that with the implication that if anyone was being hotheaded in this context it was not the challenger.

"I said from the very beginning that it would be important to remain as cool as possible in these stretching last days. I will not address the issue. If anyone points to something which I did which could be described as socialist I will answer that point.

"I have visited the overwhelming majority of constituencies at the invitation of many members of the government and back-bench colleagues. The last thing any of them ever said when inviting me to address their activists or to appear at by-elections on behalf of my party was, 'Michael, we think really you're a socialist, that's why we want you to come and speak on behalf of the

Conservative party'." What, then, was the essential difference between the partnership with industry which he promised and that on offer from Labour?

"The essence of Labour's approach is that their partnership is with the trade union movement, their financiers. They are in hock to the bureaucracies of organised labour, to people who claim to represent working people, not working people themselves.

"The Labour party believe in raising taxes in order to do through the state what they thus deny people and companies the opportunity to do for themselves. If there has been a change in Labour's position it is in the language that sounds like ours. But nobody seriously thinks they would pursue policies that look like ours."

Mr Heseltine said that the Conservatives had won the intellectual debate. He added: "I was put up to lead the onslaught on Labour in 1979 and 1983. To confuse the way in which I dismantled the state and introduced competition and individual opportunity at every stage with the sort of sticky fingered, centrist bungling that would be the inevitable consequence of a Labour government requires an intellectual contortionist of no mean proportions."

Was he disturbed by the letter from 15 leading business figures in yesterday's *Times* which had called his challenge "a grave diversion that should be defeated as soon as possible"? Mr Heseltine: "There is a familiarity about some of the names. I might be

unwise to allow myself to be provoked further." He added that the letter had come as no surprise because he had received phone calls at the weekend from businessmen "appalled that such a letter should be written".

Defending his challenge, he said that Sir Geoffrey Howe's resignation had revealed a division that could be healed only by a challenge that he, not a stalking horse, was the appropriate person to make. Since he returned from a visit to Germany, "the amount of support from colleagues has increased significantly and still is increasing".

Mr Heseltine said of the weekend polls that "the public at large... take the view that I am more likely now to protect the achievements of the 1980s to win the election and to allow the reform of Britain in to an effective competitive economy to continue into the 1990s."

If that was so, why was there so much talk of finding a "stop Heseltine" candidate? "People are bound to say the issue is not about the choice in this round but that there is some subsequent round. That is entirely a matter for my colleagues."

Was he confident of victory? Mr Heseltine would not be drawn, but said: "We started with over 100. The figure has increased significantly since then and is still increasing. But my colleagues are a very sophisticated electorate. They would neither admire nor welcome Liberal party by-election tactics of polls and rumours and speculation designed to create an impression that it is impossible to quantify."

Business as usual for prime minister as she awaits the verdict

By RICHARD FORD, POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT

AS VOTING opens for the leadership at 11am in committee room 12 at the House of Commons today, the prime minister will be at the third plenary session of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe in Paris. She will vote by proxy.

Margaret Thatcher's parliamentary colleagues will decide her fate as, from 10am (9am British time) to 1pm, she listens to addresses from the leaders of Germany, Cyprus, San Marino and Liechtenstein. After a two-hour lunch break, she will return to the Cleber Centre for the fourth plenary session of the conference.

The conference will then move into a closed session, after which Mrs Thatcher will leave for the British embassy, where, at about 6.30pm British time, she will be told the outcome by Peter Morrison, her parliamentary private secretary, who will be informed in a telephone call from

London by the prime minister's campaign team.

Tomorrow, she hopes to meet President Gorbachev and attend the formal signing of the Convention on Security and Cooperation in Europe in Paris. She will return to London and plans to make a statement to the Commons tomorrow afternoon.

At about 6.30pm she will have her weekly audience with the Queen.

Michael Heseltine will leave his Belgrave home early today to vote and then spend most of the day at the Commons or at his office in Victoria Street. He is unlikely to attend prime minister's question time, to be taken, in Mrs Thatcher's absence, by John MacGregor, Leader of the House.

To win on the first ballot, a candidate must fulfil two conditions: an overall majority of the 372 Conservative MPs (or 187 votes) and a margin of 15 per cent (or 56 votes). Assuming all Conservative MPs vote for one or other of the candidates, Mrs Thatcher would need 214 votes to win a first-ballot victory. To be certain of forcing a second ballot, a challenger would need 159.

In the second round, nomina-

tions from the first round are void and others can enter the contest. Nominations close at noon on November 22, and voting is on November 27.

To win on the second ballot, a candidate needs at least 187 votes, an overall majority of those entitled to vote. If nobody wins, the three highest-placed candidates go to a third ballot on November 29, with MPs naming first and second preferences.

If there is no overall majority, the bottom candidate is eliminated and his or her supporters' second choices are distributed between the remaining two. The candidate with the overall majority is elected leader.

The table at right is a guide to the various results possible in the leadership contest. The top of the table shows the possible figures for candidate A, with 187 being the lowest winning figure and 214 a first-round victory with no abstentions. Down the side are the figures for candidate B.

Inside the square are the numbers of abstentions with a result above the staggered line meaning that the contest moves into a second ballot. Below the line means outright victory.

If candidate A gets 197 votes and candidate B 146, there would be a second ballot. Candidate A would have got a majority of those entitled to vote, but not an additional margin of 15 per cent (56 votes) of those entitled. Twenty-nine MPs would have abstained.

Woodrow Wyatt, Bernard Levin, Ronald Butt, page 12 Leading article, Diary, page 13

It's nice to be asked our opinion for once...

CANDIDATE ONE	
150	27 28 25 24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1
151	28 27 25 24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3
152	24 28 27 25 24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5
153	26 28 27 25 24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5
154	21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5
155	22 21 20 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5
156	23 21 20 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5
157	22 21 20 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3
158	23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3
159	24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3
160	25 24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3
161	24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3
162	23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3
163	22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3
164	23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3
165	24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3
166	25 24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3
167	26 25 24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3
168	27 26 25 24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3
169	28 27 26 25 24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3
170	29 28 27 26 25 24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3
171	30 29 28 27 26 25 24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3
172	31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3
173	32 31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3
174	33 32 31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3
175	34 33 32 31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3
176	35 34 33 32 31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3
177	36 35 34 33 32 31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3
178	37 36 35 34 33 32 31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3
179	38 37 36 35 34 33 32 31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3
180	39 38 37 36 35 34 33 32 31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3
181	40 39 38 37 36 35 34 33 32 31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3
182	41 40 39 38 37 36 35 34 33 32 31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3
183	42 41 40 39 38 37 36 35 34 33 32 31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3
184	43 42 41 40 39 38 37 36 35 34 33 32 31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3
185	44 43 42 41 40 39 38 37 36 35 34 33 32 31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3
186	45 44 43 42 41 40 39 38 37 36 35 34 33 32 31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3
187	46 45 44 43 42 41 40 39 38 37 36 35 34 33 32 31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24 23 22